The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1902. NO. 28.

STATE GUARDS IN CAMP.

96 7 Per Cent. of the Entire Guard at Camp Meade.

Of the 9,506 officers and men on the roster of the National Guard of Pennsylvania only 27 officers and 339 men are absent from camp George G. Meade, Gettysburg, making a rather unusual and exceedingly creditable average of 96.7 per cent. present.

Thousands of people visited the camp Sunday, though their presence could not be appreciated save by those they visited because of the vast extent of the camp. It was only the overfilled trolley cars and the endless chain of vehicles of all sorts and conditions that entered the camp that gave one any idea of the great crowd of visitors. As soon as the passengers left the cars they were lost in the company streets of the regiments. Many of the excursionists who hoped to visit the camp are said to have been stalled in Harrisburg, the railroads being unable to bring them on to Gettysburg Thirty-nine sections are said to have started from various places for camp and less than three fourths of this number reached their destination.

Sunday Bellefonte came in for its share of notoriety, when a citizen of that place was arrested in Gettysburg by Prov. Marshall Loree for masquerading as an officer of the militia. The provost guard had been endeavoring to catch the man since Friday. He was placed in the town jail to await trial.

Chaplain Henry A. F. Hoyt, of the Sixth Regiment, was the only chaplain who held services on Sunday.

CRUEL TEETH OF A SAW.

Ends the Earthly Life of a Clintondale Child Who Was Visiting His Uncle Near Tylersville.

A heartrending fatality occurred at Daniel Ruhl's saw mill near Tylersville Saturday morning. The victim was an eight year old son of Frank Rossman, of Clintondale. The day previous the little fellow went to Sugar valley to visit Mr. Ruhl, who is his uncle, and the next day went to the saw mill and while there caught hold of a slab which was being fed to the saw. The slab was jerked violently by its contact with the saw, which movement threw the child against the saw. A gash five inches long was inflicted in his breast, one hand was cut off, and his leg was badly cut. The little fellow expired instantly.

The funeral took place Monday afternoon. Services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Price, and interment was made in St. Paul's cemetery.

Boalsburg.

Rufus Lee, of Walnut Grove, spent Sunday at the Hillside farm.

Armstrong Jacobs, one of State College's venerable citizens, visited his son in this place last week.

Cal. Wieland, the wide-awake blacksmith, made a business trip to Centre Hall Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Kuhn spent a few days recently at the home of Alex Kuhn.

Elmer Houtz, one of Millheim's enterprising butchers, was through this part of the county buying up cattle on Monday.

Mrs. Sophia Hall, of Wilmington, Delaware, is visiting her sisters, the Misses Keller.

Mrs. P. H. Meyer, accompanied by her children, left on Friday for a three weeks' visit with her brother, who lives at Mercersburg.

George Stuart, who is employed in Pittsburg, is at home spending the vacation with his mother.

Miss Nellie Lytle, a popular young lady from State College, is visiting her cousin, Miss Maggie Miller.

Mrs. Henney and son Spencer, are visiting at the home of Janet McFarlane.

Rev. Knappenberger, president of Allentown College, preached for Rev. A. A. Black, pastor of the Reformed church, Sunday morning and evening.

Prof. Charles E. Hower and family, of Mahanoy City, spent a few days recently among friends in this place.

Robert McCrae, wife and daughter Elizabeth, of Pittsburg, left for home Monday, after a visit of a few weeks in this place.

Reuben Stuart, one of the popular young men of this place, was in Bellefonte Tuesday.

R. B. Harrison and Wm. Mothersbaugh, were in Bellefonte Tuesday, attending the special examination.

Mr. and Mrs. Jared Mayes, of Lemont, were in town Saturday.

Remember the picnic at Shingletown Gap on Saturday, the 19th.

The Chicago corn market is back to a cash basis, and the serial is quoted at sixty-five cents. A half dozen millionaires cleared about $1,500,000 by driving the price of corn to ninety cents.

Dorothy Dodd.

THE STATE BRIDGES.

Department Says Spring Mills Bridge Will Be Built as Soon as Possible.

County Solicitor J. C. Meyer and the Centre County Commissioners have been notified by the State Department that the Spring Mills bridge will be erected as soon as practicable.

Architects were appointed last Thursday by the Board of Public Buildings and Grounds, of which Governor Stone is president, to prepare plans and specifications for the erection by the State of a large number of bridges under the act of 1895, which provides for the rebuilding of county bridges burned or carried away by flood. This law is being put into force for the first time, which naturally causes progress to be slow.

The architects are Andrew J. Whitney, Rome, Bradford county; Mark D. Bowman, Mahanoy City; Herman Laub, Pittsburg; Oscar E. Thomson, Phoenixville; Emil Swensson, Pittsburg.

The bridges to be replaced will be erected in Juniata, Berks, Carbon, Centre, Forest, Bradford, Clearfield, Jefferson, Lycoming, Lackawana, Wyoming, Sullivan, Wayne and Luzerne counties. Their total cost is estimated at $500,000.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Jacob Rider, of Gatesburg, in Last Wednesday's Storm.

Jacob Rider, of Gatesburg, an old and highly respected man, was struck by lightning Wednesday afternoon of last week, says the State College Times.

He had made his way to the hay mow to shut the mow doors, when he accidently stepped under the hanging hay fork and received from it the electrical discharge. After the storm ceased his family found him dead on the hay.

His age was seventy-three. He belonged to the Lutheran church. The funeral took place Friday afternoon.

His children are Mrs. Wm. Ellenberger, of Tyrone, and Matthias Rider, of Gatesburg. He had three sisters—Mrs. Musser, of Centre Line; Mrs Samuel Musser, of Tyrone; and Mrs. William Hastings, of Gatesburg.

LOCALS.

The fifteenth annual choir convention will be held in Freeburg, Aug. 16.

Pigeons Wanted—The undersigned wants a hundred pairs of pigeons For further particulars apply to Chas. D. Bartholomew, Centre Hall, Pa.

A number of board walks are badly in need of repair. When the repairing could be done at little or no expense, no one should hesitate to put the walk in proper and safe condition.

The Bell telephone company is making wonderful improvements in Union and Snyder counties. The rates are greatly reduced from the schedules in effect in other localities.

A. J. Reesman last week received a car load of roofing slate, which will be put on the houses of Dr. Lee, Wm. Colyer, James Runkle and Samuel Durst. Mr. Reesman thinks by a bit of manoeuvering he can find places for another car load.

Mrs. W. W. Boob and daughter, Miss Grace, Friday started for their home in Cincinnati, Ohio, to which place they moved last fall. The Boobs came east several weeks ago to inter the body of Mrs. Reifsnyder, mother of Mrs. Boob, who died in Cincinnati.

C. S. W. Jones, editor of the Tyrone Herald, and Captain of the Sheridan Troop, N. G. P., Tuesday celebrated its thirty-first anniversary. The Sheridan Troop is now at Gettysburg, where it is taking its usual important place as one of the strong fighting arms of the State.

The members of the Presbyterian church have decided to lay a stone walk in front of the parsonage and church in this place. Ohio sawed stone will be used. The stone are furnished by Dr. J. F. Alexander, who visited the quarry on his recent trip to the Buckeye state.

D. J. Koch, son of Amos Koch, formerly of this place, has accepted a lucrative position with the Hooven Mercantile Co., of New York City. Mr. Koch for several years was clerk in J. P. Condo's store at Millheim, and being possessed of much business ability no doubt will succeed in his new work.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Reformed church celebrated the birthday of the society by holding appropriate anniversary services on Sunday evening. The church was artistically decorated and the society well entertained the many people who attended. The report submitted by the secretary showed the society to be in a very prosperous condition, financially and socially, while the spiritual condition has been most helpful to the church and community in general.

REMODELING REFORMED CHURCH.

$2000.00 to be Spent to Make the Old Church Modern in Every Respect.

Salem Reformed church, east of Penn Hall, better known perhaps as the White church, is being rebuilt. Robert Smith, of Spring Mills, is the contractor who has charge of the repairs, which will cost about $2000.00.

The old church was built and dedicated during the pastorate of Rev. Lewis C. Edmonds, now of Ford City, Pa., in 1859. During the pastorate of Rev. Z. A. Yearick, the church was repainted inside and out.

The old church was a two story structure, 38x48 feet, the lower story being used for a Sunday school room, and the upper for congregational purposes. As rebuilt the church will be 38x60 feet, and will have but a single story. An addition of twelve feet to the rear of the old building, enables the congregation to have a Sunday school room 20x38 feet and an auditorium for church services of 38x40 feet. Sliding doors will allow both rooms to be used as one when occasion demands it.

A metal ceiling will be placed in the new building and stained glass memorial windows will be put in. Instead of a tower on the roof as in the old church, the new building will have a tower built from the ground at the south west corner, through which the main entrance is to be. A side door on the east side will be the entrance for the Sunday school.

It is the wish of the congregation to make the church modern in all its parts. When finished it will be one of the finest churches of the Aaronsburg charge, of which Rev. L. W. Brown is now pastor. Dr. D. M. Wolf has for many years been the superintendent of the Sunday school.

By the kind invitation of the council of the Lutheran church—Penns Creek church—both church services and Sunday school are held in that church until the repairs are completed. It is hoped that the church will be dedicated some time in October.

ELECTRICITY PLAYS HAVOC.

Man Killed—Lightning Encircles Waist of Lady—Barn Burned.

Emanuel M. Metzger, of Williamsport, was shocked to death and literally roasted alive by coming in contact with a trolley feed wire Thursday of last week. The unfortunate man climbed to the top of a forty-foot pole to cut a telephone wire that led to his house and was no longer in use. He fell across a network of wires, where he hung head downward, while his body sizzled and gave off sickening odors and blue flames during the twenty minutes required to get the current shut off.

LIGHTNING ENCIRCLED HER WAIST.

During the severe electrical storm Thursday of last week, lightning struck near the residence of General John P Taylor, above Reedsville, and followed a wire into the kitchen, where Miss Mitchel, a servant, was at work. The bolt struck a steel buckle on a belt she wore and, following the belt, completely encircled her waist, marks on the belt and clothing showing the effects. The young woman was severely shocked, but recovered.

BARN BURNED.

During a heavy electrical storm last week a large bank barn owned by Moses P. Yoder, two miles from Belleville, Mifflin county, was struck by lightning and destroyed, including crops and a part of the live stock.

Will be in Town Friday.

Photographer Smith will be in Centre Hall Friday. Come to his studio if you want first-class work at a reasonable figure.

Oats and Barley.

Oats and barley have made remarkable growth since the wet weather set in. The late oats and later sown barley is a very good length—in fact, up to the average.

Marriage Licenses.

John G. Conway, Alport.
Mary Hollinshead, Alport.
James Clark, Philipsburg.
Elizabeth Ferguson, Philipsburg.
Fountain C. Lewis, Pine Glenn.
Minnie Hoover, Pine Glenn.
C. H. Busch, Fleming.
Edna Shiply, Fleming.
Blanchard H. Jones, Philipsburg.
Lizzie Davis, Johnstown.

Accidents Reported by the Times.

W. C. Kline, of State College, started fishing early on the 4th, and, slipping on a wet log, fell with such force upon his left hand as to break all the "leaders" in it.

Eight year old Joseph Ewing, in College township, had the tendon of his heel cut off on the 4th by a mowing machine. He was moving along in front of the machine when he fell and was caught by it.

DEATHS.

WILLIAM HECKMAN.

William Heckman died at the home of his son, John Heckman, west of Centre Hall, Friday of last week, at the age of sixty-nine years and twenty-eight days, after an illness of seven months. Mr. Heckman suffered from heart trouble, and his condition was such for several weeks prior to his death, that his passing away might have occurred at any moment.

Mr. Heckman was a farmer by occupation—an industrious, hardworking man, who never knew what idleness meant as long as he had physical endurance. He was a kind husband and loving father, and a neighbor in the highest sense of the term.

The funeral services took place Tuesday afternoon religious services being held at the house, Rev. J. M. Rearick, of the Lutheran church, and pastor of the deceased conducting the same, assisted by Rev. Dr. W. H. Schuyler, of the Presbyterian church. Interment was made below Penn Hall in the Heckman cemetery, near the old home of the deceased.

The following children survive the father: Frederick A., California; Emma, wife of Dr. D. G. Smith, Elizabeth, Ill.; Sara, wife of James S Reish, Potters Mills; Mary, wife of David K. Keller, John and George, near Centre Hall; Zora, Sunbury; Frank, Illinois; Blanch, Potters Mills.

Deceased is also survived by his wife, whose maiden name was Rupp.

Mr. Heckman also leaves the following brothers and sisters: John, Spring Mills; Daniel, Bellefonte; Elias, Orangeville, Illinois; Mrs. Henry Royer, Centre Hill; Mrs. Henry Mark, Penn Hall. Samuel, of Illinois; Andrew, of Saville, Ohio, and Mrs. John Zeigler, of Penn Hall, preceded him to the grave.

BENJAMIN WIELAND.

Benjamin Wieland, at the age of eighty-eight years, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. H. Hall, near Orangeville, Illinois, last week.

The deceased was a son of John Michael and Sarah Wieland, and was born in Kishacoquillas Valley, Mifflin county. While yet a small boy, the deceased with his parents moved on a farm near Boalsburg, where he remained until 1842, at which time he was married to Anna Maria Walker, of near Zion, who died in 1894.

Seven years prior to 1850, at which time he emigrated to Illinois, he lived on a farm owned by him near Pine Grove Mills. Since leaving Centre county he resided continuously at Orangeville.

He leaves a family of four surviving children—Mrs. Mary Hugus, Gordon, Idaho; Frank, Denver, Colorado; Mrs. Ellen L. Hale and William, Orangeville, Illinois.

Mr. Wieland was a brother of Mrs. Daniel Hess, Linden Hall; and Mrs. Z. Winsor, of Chattanooga, Tenn., and also of the late Daniel T. Wieland, of Linden Hall.

Mrs. Hess and Mrs. Winsor are the sole survivors of the Wieland family.

JOHN F. HARTER.

Dr. John Harter, of Millheim, died Wednesday in Philadelphia in the Hahnneman hospital where he underwent a surgical operation which revealed that he was a sufferer from intestinal cancer, and that his recovery was absolutely impossible. The operation was performed Tuesday morning.

Dr. Harter suffered for some months but a few weeks ago was afforded temporary relief and was able to make a tour and perform his duties as revenue collector. Later he grew worse, and it was decided to take him to a hospital as a last resort. The consequence has been related above.

Dr. Harter was a son of Wm. S. Harter, deceased, of Millheim, and was born January 5, 1857. He studied dentistry with Dr. A. J. Orndorf, of Pine Grove Mills. During 1878 he married Miss Charlotte Meek, who with two daughters, Sadie B. and Jessie M., survive him.

The deceased was elected county recorder in 1887, on the Republican ticket. In 1892 he was a candidate for sheriff, but was defeated.

Ammon Braught, son of John Braught, of near Coburn, and brother of Dr. Braught, of Spring Mills, who was taken to the Lock Haven hospital last week to have an operation for appendicitis performed, and who was reported to be in a serious condition as a result of the operation, died on Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Braught was a telegraph operator.

WM. ROBB.

William Robb, of Romola, died Wednesday of last week, aged sixty-one years. Deceased was elected jury commissioner of Centre county on the Republican ticket in the fall of 1900.

He was one of the progressive men in Curtin township, and for years conducted a general store.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Brief Discussion of Political and Other Matters of Public Interest.

Senator Penrose may be obliged to pay the debt incurred by the bad usage of Elkin by Senator Quay.

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There are a good many signs that the kind of harmony which prevails in the Republican party in this State between the Quay and Elkin factions is accompanied by a club.

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The new postal is materially different from the old one. In the right hand upper corner is a profile medallion of the martyred President's head and bust, the likeness being excellent. In the upper left hand corner, also in medalion shape, is the coat of arms of the United States.

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The fact that Senator Quay and his admirers have placed $10,000 in a Pittsburg bank to bet on a majority of 200,000 for Pennypacker, is no indication whatever that the senator's choice will win in November. What is $10,000 to Quay and his followers? A gentle shake of the plum tree will yield more than that. Quay can well afford to bet.

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In the conference of Quay, Penrose and Stone at Harrisburg nothing appears to have been before the people of Pennsylvania for six or eight years, with numerous unfulfilled and repudiated pledges by Quay. The conference was to heal up the jars and divisions in the machine, but Elkin refused to attend, and he has had one of the bad jolts that must be doctored. Chairman Quay has all that he can do to patch up his fences.

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The Marquis of Salisbury has resigned the Premiership of Great Britain and Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, the First Lord of the Treasury and government leader in the House of Commons, has been appointed to succeed him.

Lord Salisbury tendered the resignation at an audience he had with King Edward last Friday.

Saturday Mr. Balfour visited the King and accepted the Premiership.

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According to an estimate of the Red Cross identify depot, which fulfilled the functions of a casualty bureau for the Boer forces, the total losses of the latter during the war were 3700 men killed or died of wounds, and 32,000 made prisoners of war, of whom 700 died. The Boer forces in the field numbered about 75,000.

The total losses of the British in the war have been given as 3959 officers and 88,476 enlisted men. Of these, 1020 officers and 20,031 men were reported killed.

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One of the most astonishing features of the growth of our American postal system has been in that of free delivery. The first route was established only six years ago, but on July 1, 1902, there were 9,461 routes in operation. There are to be 536 more on August 1, and 10,198 petitions for routes are still under consideration. According to population, Iowa leads the Union in rural free-delivery routes. There were 954 in that State on July 1, and 23 additional routes will be placed in operation on August 1. Arkansas of the larger states is at the bottom of the line with only 20 routes. It has been a great convenience to the farmers, for it gives them the same conveniences and advantages in their mail service that the larger cities and towns possess.

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The harmony which Senator Quay has proclaimed seems to be of a kind that requires constant attention and frequent readjustment. He went to Pittsburg to harmonize the machine there and came away satisfied. A few days later he was obliged to return and this time the supposedly harmonious Recorder Brown kept out of his way and has not yet been brought to terms. Even the Harrisburg harmony lasted only while Quay and Stone were together, in one of those midnight councils that recalled old and tender associations. Stone himself is authority for the present statement that nothing came of it and that he has not been harmonized.

It is particularly interesting to learn from Stone that he has declined the gold brick tendered him in the form of a foreign mission and intends to remain at home. He is possessed of the very strong and very just idea that if Quay is to have a vote of confidence for his conduct of the State government, his Governor ought not to be left out. He is ready to join the procession, but he wants his proper place near the head and his due recognition as a true representative of the machine. He is not going to take a back seat for anybody.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Don't feed the 'coon.

It's a long lane without a turn.

The Republican primaries will be held August 2.

Mrs. H. W. Kreamer spent Saturday with friends in Rebersburg.

Centre Hall has over one hundred and fifteen school children.

When the Reporter clips from the county exchanges it has the manhood to give proper credit.

Mrs. W. J. Wilson, of Howard, is a guest at the home of her son, T. J. Wilson, in this place.

Miss Margaret Jacobs is visiting at the home of her aunt, Mrs. John Stuart, at State College.

Miss Grace Smith last week went to Williamsport where she will be the guest of Miss Alice Hazlet.

Miss Tace Kreamer returned home Saturday evening after spending six weeks with friends in Lewisburg and Rebersburg.

The recent wet weather developed the spores that cause potato rot, and should an unfavorable season for potatoes set in later, the crop may easily be destroyed.

Miss Daisy Grover, of Altoona, and Miss Anna Sweeney, of Boalsburg, were guests at the home of Mrs Elizabeth Jacobs over Sunday.

Frank W. Knepp and S. L. Swartzell, of Verne, Mifflin county, made a trip to Madisonburg last week, stopping in Centre Hall on the way. Mr. Knepp was on the hunt of a suitable place to open a store.

Among others from a distance who attended the funeral of Wm Heckman, was his brother Elias Heckman, of Orangeville, Illinois. Mr. Heckman is a twin brother of Commissioner Daniel Heckman, and closely resembles him.

Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Schuyler left Tuesday afternoon for Schellsburg and Everet, Bedford county, where they expect to spend a month with friends. During Rev. Schuyler's absence there will be no services in the Presbyterian church.

Superintendent of the Bellefont schools Prof. D. O. Etters in endeavoring to capture a rattle snake by looping it with a string was bitten on the thumb by the enraged reptile. He suffered considerable pain, but it is thought there will be no serious consequences.

Ex-commissioner John Wolf, of Rebersburg, is in Gettysburg, having gone there to spend some time with his brother, Dr. E. J. Wolf, D. D. Mr. Wolf had not been in the best of health for some time, and it is gratifying to know that he is able to travel and enjoy himself.

C. M. Bower, wife and granddaughter Elenore Bower, of Bellefonte, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Meyer, Monday. Attorney Bower is a member of one of the leading law firms of Bellefonte, and represents a large number of south side clients. During the writer's absence Mr. Bower called at the Reporter office.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bartholomew, of Spring Mills, and her daughter, Miss Anna Bartholomew, of this place, Wednesday went to Curwensville to visit Mrs. Clyde Spencer. The latter is a daughter of Mrs. Bartholomew, and in the near future will move to Pittsburg where her husband will be engaged in carpentering.

Bellefonte is having an experience with water pumps and fixtures, and an expense, as well. If anyone within that borough has any special revelation on the subject or superior knowledge by experience, it would be a good time to give it to the authorities. It's a pity to keep such valuable information pent up until it becomes useless.

Favorable mention was made in the Reporter some time ago of the oratorical powers of Fred Chambers, son of E. R. Chambers, Esq., of Bellefonte. Fred spoke before the Kennett Legioners, at their convention at Reading, and the West Chester papers speak very flatteringly of the young man. He has rare ability and makes good use of it.

Jacob S. Slack, of Bloomington, Illinois, who has been in the service of the Chicago & Alton railroad for the past eight years, made his first trip Wednesday of last week from Bloomington to Springfield as engineer of a passenger engine. Mr. Slack was a telegraph operator for the same company until stricken with paralysis peculiar to the knights of the key. Later he began firing, and now controls an engine himself. He is a brother of Assistant Postmaster C. W. Slack, of this place, and son of John A. Slack, of Potters Mills.

MASKED ROBBERS HELD UP TRAIN

Engineer Ordered to Stop at Muzzle of a Revolver.

BANDITS DYNAMITED TWO SAFES.

The Bandits Mounted Horses and Disappeared in the Ravines that Lead Into Marshall Pass. The Sheriff at Salida and Sheriffs of Adjoining Counties and a Dozen Posses Are in Pursuit.

Salida, Col. (Special).—A report was received here shortly before noon to the effect that the Denver and Rio Grande narrow gauge passenger train, which left here during the night, was held up and robbed by several men near Sargents west of Marshall Pass.

The robbery occurred at 8.50 o'clock at Chester, Col., 250 miles west of Denver. The engineer was compelled at the point of a revolver to stop the train by masked men, who had climbed over the tender. Two safes in the express car were blown open but it is asserted by officers of the Rio Grande Express Company that the robbers failed to secure any plunder from the safes.

The passengers were compelled to alight from the cars and line up alongside the tracks in the canyon, and they were relieved of all their money and valuables. Many of the passengers threw away their money, watches and jewelry among the rocks before the robbers searched them. There were many tourists among the passengers, and while it is not known how much the robbers secured, it is presumed that the losses were heavy.

The train was the westbound narrow gauge passenger. The cars, as usual at this season, were all filled. There were four robbers. The scene of the robbery is in a wild, mountainous country at the foot of Marshall Pass on the west slope.

The bandits mounted horses and disappeared in the ravines that lead into Marshall Pass. The sheriff at Salida and sheriffs of adjoining counties and a dozen posses are in pursuit.

Mishap to Battleship Illinois.

Christiania, Norway (By Cable).—The United States battleship Illinois, flagship of Rear Admiral Arent S. Crowninshield, and the United States cruisers Chicago and Albany have arrived here. While the Illinois was standing into the harbor, leading the squadron, her steering gear failed and her helm jammed hard to starboard, with the ship headed straight for the shore. Both anchors were let go and her engines were backed promptly, but the port anchor chain parted. The ship struck an obstruction and a hole was punched in her bottom. Two small compartments filled with water; the crew were piped to collision quarters and the watertight doors were closed.

Must Not Send Snakes to Hawaii.

Washington, July 14.—Among the published orders of the Division of the Philippines is one which contains a cablegram showing that the protests of the people of Hawaii against the importation of snakes into those islands from the Philippines was successful. The calegram follows:

Washington, May 23, 1902.
Chaffee, Manila:

Prohibit shipment on transports of animals and snakes to the United States and Hawaii. CORBIN.

Wood Probably Head of Commission.

Oyster Bay, N. Y. (Special).—The President has invited Gen. Leonard Wood to visit him at Sagamore Hill early in August. General Wood is one of Mr. Roosevelt's closest friends and the President enetertains a high regard for his executive ability. On account of that fact General Wood is mentioned as a probable member of the isthmian canal commission, to have general charge of the canal construction. It is understood to be not unlikely that he may be appointed as the head of the commission.

Burn House of Nonunion Miner.

Hazleton, Pa. (Special). — Unknown persons at 1 o'clock a. m. raided the home of William Hussman, a non-union man at Upper Lehigh, and after getting Hussman and his wife out of bed attempted to burn the house. During the melee the stove upset and all the furniture was destroyed. Neighbors extinguished the fire. Hussman was ed away by the marauders and is still missing.

Collapse of the Campanile.

Venice, Italy (By Cable).—The campanile (detached bell tower) of St. Mark's Church, 98 meters high, collapsed at 10.40 a. m. and fell with a great crash into the piazza. The campanile, which was entirely detached from the cathedral, collapsed where it stood and is now a heap of ruins. The Cathedral and Palace of the Doges are quite safe, but a corner of the royal palace was damaged.

To Reward Loyal Men.

Shamokin, Pa. (Special).—The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company announced that a 10 per cent increase in wages would be paid in this region to employes who had remained at work since the strike started. The strikers say this increase is intended as a bait to lure them back to work.

Died Working on His Tombstone.

New York (Special).—Thomas R. Mills, 59 years old, of Clifton, S. I., who made his own coffin 20 years ago, was putting the finishing touches on his own elaborate granite tombstone when he dropped dead from heart failure. Mills was the Democratic nominee for sheriff 16 years ago. He weighed 400 pounds. He feared that his family would not secure a coffin large enough to hold him without delay, so he thought it best to make his own casket before he died. The tombstone was another pet idea of his.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

Mr. Harry T. Walters called on Collector of Customs Stranahan, in New York, and surprised that official by declaring that he wanted to pay full duty on the Massarante collection, which amounts to about $90,000.

Garfield Poter, leader of a band of outlaws in Wise county, Va., was killed by a bullet from his own pistol, which dropped from his belt, causing the discharge.

A cloudburst at Thatcher, Ind., washed away nine buildings and caused a loss of $25,000. Residents of the town barely had time to escape with their lives.

The United States training ship Mohican arrived at Dutch Harbor, having encountered head winds and been driven out of her course on her way to Honolulu.

P. W. Leffler, of Chicago, invented a scheme to substitute electro-magnets for the trolley in street-car propulsion.

The long-missing steamer Portland arrived safely at St. Michaels, but no tidings have been received of the Jennie.

The Peary relief ship Windward sailed from New York for the Arctic regions.

General Chaffee ordered a battalion of infantry to the Island of Mindanao.

The striking freight handlers and the railroad companies in Chicago have not yet come to terms, and many of the truck teamsters refused to haul goods to the freight houses.

John Henry Varden, who eloped from Montgomery county, Va., with Jennie Austen, 13 years old, whom he married in Ohio, was arrested on the charge of abduction.

Captain Greble, instructor in artillery tactics at West Point, was seriously hurt and three cadets injured during drill there, a runaway horse causing the accident.

The engagement is announced of Bishop Potter, of New York, to Mrs. Alfred Corning Clark, who was the head of the Singer Sewing Machine Company.

At a meeting of soft coal operators in New York it was decided to hold their present stock pending the threatened trouble with the miners.

V. M. Crews, of Buckingham county, Va., was shot during a quarrel by W. S. Zimmerman, his brother-in-law.

The strike of the boilermakers on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad system was settled by compromise.

Otto Faust, a former wealthy farmer of North Dakota, who, affected with a religious mania, gave away nearly all his lands for charity, was declared insane in Chicago and will be taken back to his Dakota home.

Dr. A. B. Ryno, a prominent physician, has been arrested at McPherson, Kan., on a warrant charging him with having some connection with the mysterious shooting of Miss Maud Holmes.

Fourteen miners still alive, and one of them a raving maniac from his sufferings, were taken out of the Johnstown mine. The dead, burned and mangled by the explosion number over 100.

The court-martial of Capt. James A. Ryan, of the Fifteenth Cavalry, at Manila, on the charge of unnecessary severity to natives was concluded and it is believed he will be acquitted.

General Maxilon, convicted of treason at Cebu, the Philippines, has been sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment and a fine of $2000.

Rhodes Clay, a member of the Missouri Legislature, was shot and killed in a street duel in Mexico, a Missouri town.

Mrs. Frank Lavelleur, of Newton, Iowa, was bound over to the grand jury on the charge of murdering her husband.

Police Captain John Fitchette, of Minneapolis, was convicted of trafficking in positions on the police force.

A bolt of lightning shaved David Fuller's head in Richmond, the victim sustaining no other injuries.

Foreign.

Mr. A. J. Balfour, the new British premier, made an address to his followers, in which he announced the resignation from the cabinet of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the chancellor of the exchequer. The Duke of Devonshire announced in the House of Lords that Lord Salisbury desired him to succeed to the government leadership in that body.

A German laborer found on a beach a pocketbook containing $7500 which an American had dropped in the water from a yacht during the recent regattas. He returned the money and was rewarded.

Rear Admiral Crowninshield's flagship, the battleship Illinois, owing to a faulty steering gear, ran aground while entering the harbor at Christiana, Norway, and will have to be docked for repairs.

A large force of revolutionists under General Pemaloza is reported to be approaching Puerto Cabello, Venezuela. The United States Government will send the gunboat Marietta to La Guaira.

The American cruiser Brooklyn arrived at Southampton with the remains of Lord Pauncefote, late ambassador of Great Britain at Washington. Full naval honors were paid to the dead diplomat.

Sir Joseph Little, chief justice and deputy governor of Newfoundland, died at St. Johns.

The United States steamer Ranger sailed from Panama for Chiriqui to protect American interests there. United States Consul Gudger went to Chiriqui with important papers for General Herrera from the Governor of Panama, presumably including peace terms.

The reputation of Albert Ballin, director-general of the Hamburg-American Line, is said to have greatly increased by his alliance with J. P. Morgan. He has also won high favor with the Emperor.

Financial.

London traded in 15,000 shares of American stocks, buying chiefly Atchison and selling United States Steel.

Negotiations are practically closed for the sale of the Detroit & Toledo Short Line to the Grand Trunk line. Thus Grand Trunk secures an entrance into Toledo.

It is announced that the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company's increased earnings are due to the short corn crop last year, putting the products of cotton seed in greater demand.

LORD SALISBURY SUCCEEDED BY BALFOUR

Retiring Premier Gives Advancing Years And Failing Health as Reasons.

MANY RUMORS OF OTHER CHANGES.

The New Chief of the Cabinet, It is Stated, Will Remain Government Leader in the House of Commons—Chamberlain is said to accept the New Situation in a most Cheerful Manner.

London (By Cable).—The Marquis of Salisbury has resigned the premiership of Great Britain, and A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury and government leader in the House of Commons, has been appointed to succeed him. Mr. Balfour visited the King and accepted the premiership.

While it was expected in official and political circles that Lord Salisbury's retirement would be coincident with the coronation of King Edward, it was scarcely looked for prior to that event. Consequently, about the only surprise expressed as the news spread through London concerned the date rather than the fact of the resignation. The real interest was not so much in reference to Lord Salisbury's withdrawal as it was in the appointment of his successor.

The liveliest speculation is rife as to the personnel of the new cabinet. The most discussed features of the pending changes is the position of Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, who in many quarters has been regarded as the most promising candidate for the premiership.

It is learned that prior to the acceptance of his new office Mr. Balfour first had an interview with Mr. Chamberlain and then consulted with his other cabinet associates. This is regarded as assurance that the future relative positions of Messrs. Balfour and Chamberlain will be satisfactory to both. Mr. Chamberlain's friends say he always recognized the reversion of the premiership to be Mr. Balfour's right as government leader in the House of Commons.

BOERS LOST 3,700 MEN.

Had 75,000 in the Army and 32,000 Were Prisoners.

Pretoria (By Cable).—According to an estimate of the Red Cross identity depot, which fulfilled the functions of a casualty bureau for the Boer forces, the total losses of the Boers during the war were 3,700 men killed or died of wounds and 32,000 made prisoners of war, of whom 700 died. The Boer forces in the field numbered about 75,000.

The curator of the former Boer Government's official papers has handed over to the British all documents, including confidential reports, giving a complete history of Mr. Kruger's relations with foreign powers.

There is some uneasiness here regarding the attitude of the Basutos. In consequence of supposed treachery during the war, Joel, one of their prominent chiefs, has been summoned to Maseru, capital of a military district of Basutoland, to stand trial on the charge of high treason.

The paramount chief Lerothodi is likely to support Joel in the event of the latter's refusal to obey the summons. Troops have been dispatched to the frontier.

KILLED THE WHOLE FAMILY.

Portland Man Shoots His Wife, Her Parents and a Boarder.

Portland, Ore. (Special.)—A. L. Belding, a bartender, has shot and killed his wife, his mother-in-law, and Frank Woodward, an inmate of his house, and fatally wounded L. McCroskey, his father-in-law.

Belding married the daughter of the McCroskeys, eight years ago, but has not lived with his wife for some time. He was jealous of Woodward, whom he suspected of being intimate with Mrs. Belding.

Going to the McCroskey home Belding gained admittance, and meeting Woodward in the hallway drew a revolver in each hand, exclaiming, "You first," and fired. Woodward fell to the floor fatally wounded. Mrs. Belding rushed upon her husband and was shot down by the infuriated man. Then the parents of Mrs. Belding came to the hallway and were both shot.

Held Officers at Bay.

Brewster, N. Y. (Special). — John Dvalstedt, a shoemaker in this village, was arrested on suspicion of murdering John Anderson, a journeyman, in his shop, who died June 26 from what is believed to be strychnine poisoning. Dvalstedt is said to have held insurance policies on Anderson's life. A warrant for Dvalstedt's arrest was issued by Coronel Mitchell, an analysis of the dead man's stomach having shown that he had swallowed a large amount of strychnine. On the approach of the constable with the warrant Dvalstedt took to the woods and was pursued by a posse. He resisted arrest, holding the posse at bay with two revolvers.

Proposed Big Labor Convention.

Chicago (Special).—Fifty thousand longshoremen of the Great Lakes will be represented at the annual convention of the International Association, to be held in Chicago this week. The most important work planned is an amalgamation of the association and the National Union of Dock Laborers in Great Britain and Ireland, with 100,000 members.

Dynamite in Jail.

St. Joseph, Mo. (Special).—Sheriff Spencer summoned a large force of guards and armed them heavily, in the expectation that a second attempt would be made to blow up the county jail and liberate many desperate criminals. Enough dynamite was stolen from a rock quarry to blow up half the town, a considerable part of which was discovered to have been smuggled into the jail. Sheriff Spencer sent his family away. No stranger is permitted to approach within 50 feet of the building.

LIVE NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Loss by 1901 Drought.

It is now practicable to determine the effect of the drouth of 1901 upon the export trade of 1902.

Preliminary figures on the exports of breadstuffs and provisions just completed show about 97 per cent of the total exports, and a reasonably accurate measurement of the exportation of articles affected by the drouth of last year can now be made. The tables show the exports of quantities and value of corn and cornmeal, oats and oatmeal, wheat flour and other breadstuffs, also live cattle, fresh beef and other beef products, as well as other provisions. The most marked reduction is in corn, the exportation of which at the principal ports amounts to 26,000,000 bushels in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1902, against 176,000,000 at the same ports the preceding year, the value for 1902 being $16,000,000, against $82,000,000 the preceding year, a reduction of $66,000,000. The complete figures probably will show the total exports at about 27,000,000 bushels against 181,000,000 in the preceding year.

Exportations of cornmeal have also fallen from $2,000,000 in 1901 to $1,000,000 in 1902, making the total reduction in corn exports in round terms, as shown by the preliminary figures, $67,000,000. Compared with the fiscal year 1900, the reduction is still greater; the corn exports of the fiscal year 1900 were the largest in the history of American export trade, amounting to 213,123,412 bushels, while for the year just ended the complete figures will amount to about 27,000,000 bushels.

Oil Fuel for Warships.

Oil may be adopted for coal fuel for naval vessels as a result of successful experiments made at the Washington Navy Yard.

Rear Admiral George W. Melville, Engineer-in-Chief of the Navy, believes that in time a large number of the smaller ships will be using it, and eventually coal will pass out of general use in the navy. Besides generating a quicker fire and giving greater heat, it is said it permits vessels to maintain a wider steaming radius and reduces considerably the cost of fuel.

So far but little headway has been made by the merchant marine with its use, but the few vessels experimenting with it have found that oil is superior to coal in many respects, including less weight in proportion to the number of miles the ship steams. A special board will go to the Delaware Breakwater and inspect a tank steamer from the Beaumont, Texas, oil fields, which uses oil. It is one of the first ships to be fitted out on the Atlantic. The success of this fuel will mean much to traffic on the Pacific, where the price of coal is double that asked on the Atlantic Coast.

Buffalo Exposition Claims.

The Treasury Department has perfected a plan to pay the claims against the Pan-American Exposition Company of Buffalo out of the appropriation of $500,000 made in the General Deficiency Act.

By the terms of the appropriation these are to be made pro rata on claims for "labor, material, services and other expenses," and no payments are to be made to stockholders or for any claim secured by mortgage. The claims to be pro-rated aggregate about $640,000. They are to be audited at the Treasury Department and the warrants drawn in favor of the individual claimants. These warrants are to be delivered through and receipted for by John G. Milburn, the president of the Exposition. In this way the necessity for Mr. Milburn giving a bond will be avoided. Mr. Milburn is anxious that every cent of the $500,000 shall go to the creditors of the Exposition.

Next Step for Irrigation.

F. H. Newell, chief hydrographer of the Geological Survey, has gone West to make a preliminary investigation of the irrigation problem.

The irrigation law passed by the last session of Congress makes it necessary for a survey to determine the location of the proposed extensive reservoirs, and several engineering parties already have been sent out to do preliminary work. Mr. Newell will have general supervision of the task. It is intended that the preliminary work shall be most thorough, and on this account it is not expected that the construction of any of the proposed reservoirs will be undertaken for a year or two. Mr. Newell expects to devote the entire summer to work in the field.

Oleomargarine Tests.

The Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued instructions covering artificial tests for coloring matter in oleomargerine. Detailed directions are given for making tests to discover coloring matter principally used in coloring oleomargerine. The circular says: "If a sample gives negative results by both tests above described, it may be safely concluded that it is free from artificial coloration. If it responds to either test, or if there is any doubt as to the results obtained, the ample should be forwarded to this office for analysis."

Depository of Public Moneys.

In accordance with a provision of the Philippine Civil Government Act the Secretary of War has directed that the Treasury of the Philippines shall act as depository of the public moneys of the United States without being required to deposit bonds in the Treasury of the United States or to give any other specific security for the safe keeping of public money "until the further direction of the Secretary of War."

Capital News in General.

Records of the court-martial of Major Waller and Lieutenant Day were received, showing that General Chaffee disapproved the findings of the court.

Minister Wu has expressed his purpose of writing two books on the United States on his return to China.

The President has issued a commission to Director Merriam under the new Permanent Census Law as director of the census.

General Chaffee has been relieved of the command in the Philippines and ordered to take command of the Department of the East. Gen. George W. Davis will succeed him in the Philippines.

Capt. Eugene H. C. Luetze has been designated as the first commander of the battleship Maine.

Wu Ting-fang, the Chinese Minister to the United States, has received an appointment that practically means his recall.

PRICE OF CORN HIGHEST IN YEARS

Present Boom One of the Wonders of Commercial World.

DANIEL G. REID THE MOVING SPIRIT.

Losses Sustained Last Fall in a 3,000,000 Bushel Deal Caused Existing Conditions—Twenty Million Bushels of Corn Have Been Bought by the Ring for Delivery to it During the Present Month.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—Corn is worth more than wheat. Such a relation has only twice occurred in many years, and neither time did it last longer than a few minutes.

The reason for it is even more striking than the fact. Corn has been rushed to its high price by the manipulations of the strongest and richest ring of speculators that ever joined hands to bull markets and drive bears to destruction. It is a purely speculative deal. Never before have operations been carried on with such security and confidence. Compared with the present deal, that of Joseph Leiter in wheat was retail trade. Twenty million bushels of corn have been bought by the ring for delivery to it during the present month, and in the first 10 days of the month only 4,000,000 bushels have been turned over, although the shorts were straining every nerve to get corn and save themselves from ruin. Fourteen business days remain in the month, and during that time 10,000,000 bushels of corn of contract grade must be brought to Chicago and delivered, or else the penalty must be paid.

The shorts are fighting desperately. They are ransacking the West for corn. They are breaking threats of court proceedings against the bulls, though they are unable so far to find any possible procedure that will readily help. They have even started a petition calling upon the directors of the Board of Trade to set a "marginal price" for corn, something that has never been done in 20 years.

It is cold comfort to bears to know that not a single one of their number who has gone to the bulls thus far to effect a private settlement has been accommodated.

"If you want to settle, go out on the floor and buy back your corn where you sold it," is the answer they get to their appeals.

481 MILES IN 460 MINUTES.

New Record Made by the Twentieth Century Limited on the Lake Shore.

Chicago (Special).—Reeling off 481 miles in 460 minutes, the "Twentieth Century Limited," on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Road smashed records for fast running on that system and verified assertions made by the officials that a 16-hour schedule could, if necessary, be maintained between Chicago and New York. The train, 45 miles west of Buffalo, was two hours and twenty-eight minutes behind its schedule, and then it was that the engineers were given a clear track and ordered to make their best time over the various divisions.

The train covered the 134 miles between Brockton and Cleveland in 131 minutes. From Cleveland to Toledo the engineer pushed along over the 113 miles at some points at a speed reaching 90 miles an hour, covering the distance in 103 minutes. The run to Elkhart, Ind., 133 miles, was covered in 115 minutes.

The run into Chicago from Elkhart was slower, on account on the necessity of slowing down while passing through three towns where the speed of trains is limited by ordinances. Slowdowns were also necessary for the 14 grade railroad crossings in Chicago. Despite these delays the 101 miles were covered in 111 minutes, and the train, which was due in the city at 9.45 a. m., arrived at the Grand Central Passenger Station only 28 minutes late.

COFFIN NINE FEET LONG.

Lewis Wilkins, A Western Giant, Dies in a Hospital in Chicago.

Chicago (Special).—One of the giants of the earth has just died in the Presbyterian Hospital in the person of Lewis Wilkins, who was for several months afflicted with a tumor on the brain. He was eight feet two inches tall. When in good health he weighed 365 pounds. A casket nine feet long and twice as wide as the ordinary coffin was constructed for the body.

Wilkins' great height subjected him to many discomforts. When he came to this city from Omaha to be treated at the hospital an ambulance awaited him at the Polk Street Station. The man was so tall that he could not lie on the regular stretcher, but was forced to sit on the floor of the vehicle and draw his legs up beneath him.

A special bed had to be constructed for him at the hospital. A ring that Wilkins had worn on a finger of his left hand is so large that a silver half dollar can be easily passed through it.

Two Men Killed in Railroad Wreck.

Peoria, Ill. (Special).—Two men killed, one fatally injured and several more or less seriously injured is the story of a wreck on the Toledo, Peoria and Western Railway. All the injured belonged to the construction crew except Lepage and Meyers, who are traveling salesmen. An extra engine and caboose were coming slowly towards Peoria, having received word to look out for the construction train, when the two met on a curve. The construction train was going at a high rate of speed.

Fatal Mistake of "Bad Men."

Davenport, Iowa (Special).—Christopher Leonidas and his son, long-haired medicine men, wearing sharpshooter medals and heavily armed, boarded the Diamond Jo steamer Dubuque at Rock Island, Ill., and attempted to take possession. Mate Dan Green shot and killed both when the boat was in front of Davenport. The bodies were taken off here. The boat officers were held. At the inquest Mate Dan Green was acquitted by the coroner's jury on the ground of self-defense.

WOE IN JOHNSTOWN.

Shocking Calamity in Cambria Company Coal Mines.

Johnstown, Pa. (Special).—Johnstown has again been visited by an appalling disaster, only less frightful than the awful flood of May 31, 1889.

Hundreds of homes are made desolate by a mine explosion which took place in the Cambria Steel Company Rolling Mill mine, under Westmont Hill.

Just how many have been killed it may take several days to determine, but that it is a long list is certain. It may reach 200, or even rise considerably above that number.

It was nearly an hour after the explosion before any general knowledge of what had happened got abroad. Men who came from the mines, escaping with their lives, told the terrible news, and soon it spread like wildfire all over the city.

In scores of homes there were pathetic scenes. Mothers, wives, daughters, sons and relatives were frantic with grief. Hundreds rushed to the point and with sobbing hearts awaited news from the mine that held their loved ones.

At the opening across the river from the Point the Cambria Iron Company police stood guard, permitting no one to enter the mine, from which noxious gases were pouring.

It was nearly 4 p. m. when all hope of sending rescue parties from the Westmont opening was abandoned.

Two men who had escaped from the mine—Richard Bennett and John Meyers—went back two miles to see what assistance could be rendered, but the firedamp drove them back, and they fell prostrate when finally, after a desperate struggle, they reached the outside.

Doctors worked on the two men half an hour before they were restored to consciousness. Their story of the situation in the mine made it clear that the rescue could not proceed from the Westmont opening. Then hasty preparations were made to begin that sad mission at the Mill Creek entrance.

Soon after the news of the explosion reached the Cambria officials Mining Engineer Marshall G. Moore and one of his assistants, Al. G. Prosser, made an attempt to enter the mine. They were followed by Mine Superintendent Geo. T. Robinson, but the deadly gases stopped their progress and they were compelled to return to the surface.

Mine Foreman Harry Rodgers, his assistant, Wm. Blanch, and Fire Bosses John Whitney, John Retallick, and John Thomas were overcome by the gases, and it is feared they perished in a heroic effort to rescue the miners. A son of Harry Rodgers then tried to reach his father, but he was quickly overcome by the deadly gas and was carried out unconscious.

William Stibich spent several hours at the Mill Creek opening. He said that he believed as many as 450 men were still in the mine. In his opinion, from all he could glean, not more than 150 men of the 600 had come out of the colliery.

Officials of the Cambria Company say that the explosion was caused by firedamp.

The catastrophe occurred in the section of the mine known among the miners as "Klondike." The name of the section on the company's books is the "sixth west of the south main heading." It is about a mile and a half from the main entrance of the Rolling Mill mine.

The few survivors who have escaped from the depths of the mine give graphic descriptions of the disaster. Outside of the "Klondike" section the miners are safe and uninjured. Within the fatal limits of the section havoc was wrought by the terrific explosion.

Solid walls of masonry three feet through were torn down as though barriers of paper. The roofs of the mine were demolished and not a door remains standing.

Johnstown, Pa. (Special).—In spite of conflicting reports as to the number of dead in the mine disaster, a careful and complete compilation shows that 108 is the extent of the list of bodies outside the mine.

To this number future explorations of the mine corridors may add a few, but it cannot be many.

Almost all the employes who could have been in the mine at the time of the explosion are accounted for. Few inquiries for missing have been presented the authorities or to the mine officials, and this, better than anything else, demonstrates the impossibility of many bodies still remaining in the mine.

The mine officials say there is no use attempting to estimate the number of dead. They say they simply don't know. They express the belief, however, that all, or almost all, are out of the mine.

Southern Railroad's Addition.

Knoxville, Tenn. (Special).—It is reported that the Southern Railway will secure the Ohio River and Charleston Railroad and will extend it from Huntdale, N. C., to Marion, N. C., to connect with the main line between Asheville and Salisbury in order to have a coal road nearer its Washington and Carolina branch end without the long haul from the Jellico district through Knoxville.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE NEWS.

The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad has advanced the wages of its telegraph operators.

Gen. Calvin H. Frederick, a retired veteran of the Civil War, died at his home in Omaha.

Juan Jimines, the deported President of San Domingo, arrived in New York.

The spread of cholera in Manila is reported to have slightly decreased.

The report that J. Pierpont Morgan is planning a scheme for the unification of the Turkish debt is denied.

Mrs. Joel E. Vaile, the authoress, died at her home in Denver, Col.

President Charles W. Eliot, of Harvard University, was elected president of the National Educational Association, in convention in Minneapolis. Papers were read by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Dr. Jacob G. Schurman, of Cornell University, and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt.

Charles Frederick Osborne, who was acquitted recently in Polic Court in Norfolk, Va., for the murder of his wife, Mattie, was arrested on the charge of having murdered a former wife in Stillwater, Mich., several years ago.

GARDEN AND FARM

GREEN WEEDS FOR PIGS.

If it is necessary to confine pigs in a dry lot during the summer, see that they get all the weeds pulled from the garden or cut about the premises anywhere. Hogs will eat large quantities and thrive on them. It is an easy way to get rid of the weeds.

VALUE OF MUCK OR PEAT.

Recent experiments at the New Hampshire experiment station show that, according to analysis of muck and barnyard manure, three tons of manure contains twenty-three and one-quarter pounds nitrogen, fifteen pounds of phosphoric acid, twenty-three and one-quarter pounds potash. The same quantity of muck contains twenty-seven pounds of nitrogen. On the basis of these figures it is estimated, so far as fertilizing constituents are concerned that three tons of manure are equivalent to ten and one-half tons of muck. The fertilizing value of muck, therefore, is considered too low for long transportation. The character of muck varies greatly and it is only the richest of them that would likely prove of economic value.

TWO FORMS OF NITROGEN.*

What is the difference between nitrogen derived from nitrate of soda and nitrogen from fish scrap or tankage, if the analysis is the same?—L. S.

Nitrate of soda contains nitrogen equivalent to ten per cent. of ammonia, in a very soluble and quickly available form; it acts as plant food without undergoing previous fermentation or change. It is so soluble, however, that it is easily lost from the soil in the drainage water. Hence it is used where a quick, but not prolonged, action is desired.

Dried fish and tankage contain nitrogen equivalent to about eight per cent. ammonia. The nitrogen is in organic matter which must undergo fermentation and be changed to nitrate before it becomes soluble and the plants can take it up. Consequently its action is slower and more prolonged than the nitrate. Dried fish and tankage also contain about eight per cent. of phosphoric acid.—Maryland State Chemist, in Orange Judd Farmer.

POOR FARM BUTTER.

If Mrs. A. and Mrs. B. would just stand five minutes in the doorway leading to their cellars, where they keep their milkpans, as well as the winter vegetables, they would soon realize the cause of their troubles—rottening apples, potatoes, cabbage, onions and turnips, each throwing off its own peculiar odor, together with perhaps several cans of fruit with their contents oozing out. Is it any wonder the butter made from the milk has all kinds of flavors except the one it should have?

So many people in the country keep their milk in the cellar, along with their supply of fruits and vegetables. It is a very bad practice, for it is impossible to keep milk from becoming tainted by the foul atmosphere where vegetables are kept. All cellars are more or less damp, causing a musty smell that will affect milk in an unpleasant manner. Milk and butter are among the easiest things in the world to be tainted. The only way to prevent their becoming so is to keep the air where they are kept pure by good ventilation and cleanliness.

Keeping milk in the kitchen is not a good thing to do, as the milk absorbs the odor arising from cooking, and there is always more or less smell about a kitchen, no matter how cleanly it may be. The very walls become filled with the steam arising from the cooking of cabbage, onions, etc. In these days, when so much is said about bacteria, who knows but that disease and death may be carried in the butter we put upon the table?—Mrs. Cordelia Hutchin, in Farm and Home.

THE BEST COW.

"What is the best cow you have?" This is a question often asked, and the answers vary wonderfully. The animal that one man would call his best would not fill the bill at all with another. One wants and expects quantity. He is not satisfied unless his cows give a ten-quart pail brimming full twice a day all summer long. Another wants quality. It is of more importance to him that his cows shall give rich milk than that the quantity shall be large.

What, then, is the best cow we have? Is it not the cow that most nearly meets the requirements placed upon her? If it be a large supply, the best cow is the one which gives most, regardless of quality. If we are selling our milk by the test, we shall say that our best cow is the one that stands best when her product is proved by the machine. And what we want to know when we buy a cow is not so much how she looks as what she has been doing and what her record now is. I would not give a cent for a cow which had all the good points of the typical cow unless her work corresponded with her appearance. The man who owns her knows whether or not this is true. And if he is an honest man he will tell me so when I go to buy her.

And right here comes in a question which involves something more than success in dairying. It takes a man to sell a cow. I wonder if any of us think it is right or manly to sell the neighbor who needs a cow one out of his herd that he knows has been worn out and outlived her usefulness? Is it not far more just to say to this friend, "That cow has been a good one, but she is now failing. I do not think she is the cow you want." Would it not be right to spend a little money putting fat on the back of that cow and to let her go where she belongs—to the meat market? I think so. Then we can look our neighbor in the face every time we meet him without thinking that he mistrusts us as being sharp dealers ready to take advantage of any one who needs a cow for his herd.

Still another thing. Few men will sell their best cows unless they receive an extra price. They cannot afford to do so. But is it not really more profitable to pay this extra price for a good cow than a lower price for one that is inferior? A cheap cow is the most expensive property a farmer can have. The less we have of them the better.—E. L. Vincent, in New York Tribune Farmer.

ARSENATE OF LEAD.

Arsenate of lead is a a compound made of acetate of lead and arsenate of soda. Both chemicals are put into solution, then mixed in the proper proportions, and arsenate of lead is precipitated. This is filtered out and prepared as a manufactured product called arsenate of lead. The important advantages of this poison over Paris green are as follows:

First—It comes prepared as a paste, is easily dissolved or suspended in water, safely handled and applied without danger to man or beast in the process of application.

Second—It is about the same specific gravity as water, and therefore remains in suspension well during its application.

Third—It can be used in great strength on the most delicate foliage or fruits without danger to them. This one property makes it pre-eminently the insecticide for the truck grower who has so many delicate foliage crops to protect. Especially is this the case in hot beds or seed beds. It can be applied to those in perfect safety. Hence, no matter how much poison any given insect requires, the arsenate of lead mixtures can be made strong enough to meet the requirements and yet do not the slightest injury to the crop.

Fourth—It has the property of adhesiveness. It is of such consistency that once it has time to dry on the plant after being applied, ordinary rains or dews do not wash it off, and it remains effective for a long period. A few hours of bright sunshine after application will suffice to dry it well. Instances are on record where drenching rains have followed after applications were made, and yet the insects ravaging the crops were destroyed. Had this been an application of Paris green the time, labor and cost of material would largely have been a loss.

The four distinct advantages of arsenate of lead just recited may be given as distinct disadvantages of Paris green. First, it is a powder and a menace to man and beast during the process of its application. Second, it is heavier than water and does not remain in suspension well. Third, it readily scorches fruit and foliage if used too strongly. Fourth, it is easily washed off by rains or heavy dews.—Home and Farm.

CLEAN GRAIN.

If farmers knew how much they lose every year by not cleaning their grain thoroughly they would soon have the most elaborate grain cleaning apparatus they could find. It is a common practice with many farmers to dicker with the grain buyer about the amount of dockage, because of dirt and foul seeds in the grain they are selling. The result is always the same, the buyer pays for the good grain according to his own estimate and the farmer gets nothing for the small stuff. If he had a first class fanning mill, he could with very little work not only save the screenings for feed, but the expense of hauling and the humiliation of accepting what he can get, instead of demanding the market price.

The advantatge of good grain for market is multiplied several times when the same principle is applied to seed. Seed breeders have learned by experience that they can grow a much larger yield and improve the quality at the same time, by carefully selecting the seed. A man who has learned how to breed up grain, would pick every seed by hand rather than plant a mixture of good seed and poor. While the poor grain is lost when selling, it is worse than lost when seeding, because it remains to multiply and feed on the plant food in the soil at the expense of better grain, thus compounding the damage.

Surprising as it may seem, there are farmers in this enlightened age who actually sow weed-seeds with their grain. This is worse than putting a guard in the field to prevent the grain ever reaching the grainer.—A Successful Grain Grower, in the Epitomist.

The Use of Silks.

Of the silks used in the United States, $26,000,000 worth are imported and $107,000,000 worth home made. The domestic silk industry employs 24,000 men, 36,000 women and 6,000 children in 483 mills, with $81,000,000 capital.

The consumption of meat in England has reached the total of 113 pounds per head per year, which is more than double what it was fifty years ago.

Meteors which reach the earth almost invariably contain a large quantity of iron and a smaller amount of nickel.

FASHION AND FANCY

PERFORATED HEARTS.

Perforated hearts are used for the young woman who likes an atmosphere of sweet odors about her, and they take the place of the ordinary round perforated scent balls.

EDICT OF HAIRDRESSERS.

A body of hairdressers, the leading ones in Paris, have constituted themselves into an institute, and from them the fiat has gone forth that we are to dress the hair low. At a late meeting the hair was dressed in the presence of spectators and a jury appointed to decide the awrding of the prizes. Possibly this new direction of coiffures is not all on the side of art. It requires a very good maid to dress the hair well now, and the aid of a hairdresser has to be called in.

PARASOLS OF 1902.

Parasols this year, says London Madame, will be perfectly charming, and with few exceptions they are mostly of a simple order, with abnormally long sticks. Crooked handles appear to be the favorites, no doubt because they are so much easier to carry. Later on we shall see some beautiful examples in lace and chiffon, but for the first spring days the plain glace parasol to match one's costume is always in good taste, while we could never imagine the fashionable parts of the Thames without its puntload of scarlet parasols and cushions.

A LINEN FROCK.

A light blue linen frock had bands of white linen braid embroidered with a green vine leaf in silk. These were put on each side of a band of pleated linen, which headed the pleated flounce, and others framed the front breadth. At each side, where the flounce ended on the front, there were wheel-shaped white silk passementerie motifs with tassels. The bodice was of embroidered white batiste with a belt of white taffetas with short ends bowed at the back. A cape of blue linen lined with white taffetas had a waistcoat of white linen richly embroidered in white, blue and green, and trimmed with white silk passementerie ornaments and fringes. A red duck suit of cape and skirt had a blouse of duck and a waistcoat to the cape of white cloth embroidered in reds and blues. It was destined for a yachting suit, and was quite charming.

THE COOK'S ADVANTAGE.

Many a woman from her drawing-room has envied the complexion of her cook in the kitchen. Why? Simply because of necessity the cook has been living in a moisture-laden atmosphere arising from steaming pans and kettles, while the mistress has been undergoing the kiln-drying process of the parlors. She may have been complaining that her complexion lotions have been ineffectual, when in reality the atmosphere in which she lives has made these lotions at once necessary and yet inadequate.

She takes it for granted, as a rule, that she must be nervous. Also, that she must have skin foods and creams, and powders, is accepted as a fact. But just why, after all these expenditures of time and money, the complexion should still be unsatisfactory, puzzles her.

Yet, if she were spending a year in Arabia or in the Soudan, she would have no difficulty in putting the blame upon the climate. In her drawing-room—which is worse than either—however, she does not even approach the real cause.—Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

A COLLAR BEE.

The hostess had drawn fifty collars to be embroidered. Each was numbered and placed in a numbered envelope with floss to be worked. She also had a large round box representing a standing collar with a necktie around it. In this box all envelopes were placed and passed. The guests each took one and speedily set at work on scallop only, for one hour. During this time frappe was twice passed. At the signal given all needles were unthreaded and collars returned to the box were again passed. Envelopes and floss were retained by each, as the collars were to be theirs. The two expert judges returned with four prizes: First, collar and cuffs; second, moire painted collar and tie with pointed top. After the awarding of the prizes the collars were returned to correspondingly numbered envelopes as a gift from the hostess, and refreshments were passed. The afternoon, with interspersed song and chat, passed too soon. The invitations read as follows: "It will be very good of you to participate in an informal collar bee in honor of the Misses B—— of L——, Saturday afternoon, promptly at 3 o'clock. Needles, thimbles and scissors will be necessary. R. S. V. P."—Della Downing, in Good Housekeeping.

TIGER HUNTING GIRL.

Your readers will again be very glad to hear that the young Hindu girl shikari bagged a leopard. After I reported in my last letter how this lady had accomplished a similar feat a report reached her father, the rajah of Jatpole, that a tiger had made its appearance in the nieghborhood and killed a cow. Hearing this, the rajah ordered a shikari party. His daughter, the young lady in question, happened to be there at the time and requested that she might be allowed to accompany the party. Thereupon the rajah explained to her all the dangers of the tiger shooting, and said that it is not so easy to kill a tiger as to kill a leopard. But she could not be moved. She said that so long as she was by the side of her father she would face any danger. The father gave in. All started and reached the place, when, lo! the tiger came with its leaps and bounds and the rajah aimed at its neck. This shot produced such an uproar in the beast that I (who was one of the party) began to tremble, but the child stood steadfast. Not only this, but the young lady was so courageous and resolute in her purpose that she immediately aimed a shot at its plank bone just bove the armpit. When the beast fell roaring on the ground licking the wound, the father, thinking the tiger might not have been killed at the shot received from his daughter, discharged the second barrel and killed it on the spot.—Madras (India) Mail.

THE LAW AND WOMEN.

An esteemed, but nervous, contemporary appears to be worried by the tendency of the Courts to favor the woman in every contest with a man. It notes two recent cases as being in line with many others. A Judge Mareau has decided that a wife may beat her husband without giving cause for divorce. A Massachusetts justice has fined a man $50 for opening a letter addressed to his wife, although wives have opened letters addressed to their husbands and have been allowed to use the contents as evidence in suits for divorce.

The legal changes of the past half century in this country have been revolutionary. It has got so that the man who marries for money must be dependent on his wife's generosity for car fare and the means of sundries and incidentals. There is little profit in the son-in-law business in this age. It shows what cruel stages of need men may reach that women with money have no trouble in getting themselves married. It is less than half a century since in the eye of the law the husband and wife were one person—and that one person was the husband. At marriage the woman lost her legal existence, and her property passed entirely into the husband's hands. In that day a man got something when he married for money, provided his wife had any. A woman could work and earn, but not for herself. Now the wife's legal condition is really better than the husband's.

A husband is bound to support his wife "in a manner befitting her station and position in society," but it is not left for the husband to determine what that is. If she be not satisfied with her home, her clothes and her food, she may apply to the court, which will decree what she should have. Should the man refuse to obey the decree, he may be arrested. He is not exempt from Sunday arrest, as are persons in most civil actions. The wife, in most states, may hold property separately and dispose of it by will or otherwise. A husband, however, cannot dispose of his property without the wife's consent. A widower's right in the property of his deceased wife is nothing like the widow's right in the estate of her deceased husband.

Plainly, woman is on the broad highway toward complete independence, and she is traveling toward her goal in a 60-horse power automobile. No obstacles are likely to retard her progress. Perhaps, as the esteemed contemporary suggests, this condition may discourage marriage, but also the financial independence of the wife is apt to make a husband an amiable person about the house.—Philadelphia Record.

BITS OF FEMININITY

Straw circles and huge nail heads of the same adorn many shirt waist hats.

White corduroy used for a wide-ribbed coat for a child is charming. With it is worn a white leather belt.

Bright green aigrettes, long, heading toward the front of the hat and laid almost flat are seen in the trimmings of other hats.

Many of the handsomest of the season's gowns in etamine and canvas are artistically trimmed with antique Japanese embroidery, which forms collar revers and cuffs.

Natty little stocks and ties are made of dark blue foulards, with polka dots in white. The tie ends are bound with white silk and a narrow turn-over of the same finishes the stock.

A velvet ribbon, or one of soft satin, drawn through the hat buckle and tied in a short, outspreading bow at the back, represents one of the latest fancies for blouse waist finishes.

Colored embroidered effects are observed on many of the new handkerchiefs. These consist usually of floral designs on white grounds. Many of the lace trimmed handkerchiefs come with rounded corners.

White waists of white sheer goods are in great demand. Delicate tuckings combined with lace and embroidery comprise the prevailing effects, while among the more expensive there are some of linen lawn decorated with the most elaborate French hand embroidery.

State Vehicles of Spain.

No other kingdom in the world has so magnificent a collection of state vehicles as Spain. They contain priceless panel paintings by Rubens and all the great Spanish artists; they are decorted with precious metals, exquisitely chased, and are inlaid with tortoise shell and rare woods brought from the most inaccessible parts of the globe.

Household Column.

KITCHEN KNOWLEDGE.

Marcaroni should be boiled about 20 minutes, and may be served either with cheese or with tomatoes, and will take the place of potatoes with a roast of meat.

Asparagus, when young and tender, requires about 20 minutes' cooking, and should be served with drawn butter for white sauce, as it is sometimes known as toast.

Onions require from 30 to 35 minutes and a dressing of drawn butter. A sprig of parsley eaten after the onions will remove much of the odor from the breath. Onions are so wholesome that they should be frequently served in every household. As a remedy for colds they may be made into a syrup, when an attack of croup threatens, if cut into small pieces and made into a poultice and applied to the chest, they will give relief, and in case of diphtheria, if stood in the sick room, they will help to absorb contagion, but they should be covered with disinfectant before they are taken away from the room.

Lima beans require one hour and should be dressed with a little butter, pepper and salt. It is best to purchase lima beans in the hulls when necessary to keep them over night, for they retain their freshness and taste to a much greater degree than when purchased ready shelled.

String beans require one and a half hours if young, and longer if old. A dressing of pepper, salt and butter is all that is necessary, but some like them served with a drawn butter dressing.

Beets require three-quarters of an hour slow, steady boiling if young. Do not test them by trying with a fork or the color will leak out and leave them pale and sickly looking. If hard boiled eggs are dropped into the vinegar in which beets have been pickled for a few hours they will become a clear red and form a tasty accompaniment to cold meats or fried dishes.

Rice requires from 20 to 25 minutes and should be put into water that is boiling rapidly and kept at that point until done. A tasty dish may be made by pouring off the boiling water in ten minutes and covering the rice with boiling milk, taking care that it is replaced as it boils away until the rice and milk are well blended; then add the yolks of three eggs, a teaspoonful of vanila and sweeten to taste. Serve cold as desert.

FRIED PILOT CRACKERS.

Ingredients: One pound pilot crackers, one-half pound of butter and salt to season. Break up the crackers, put them in a deep saucepan, cover with cold water and let them soak for half an hour. They will then be soft, and should be put in a colander and all the water that can be drained off pressed out. Put the biscuits in a hot iron frying pan to prevent them from sticking. Place the pan where they can cook without burning, and turn them over and over with a cake turner for ten minutes. In the process much of the water will have dried out, and it will be necessary to put in additional butter from time to time, and turn the biscuits often while they are browning lightly. The salt should be sprinkled over them as they cook. They will require half an hour to cook through, and in that time all the butter will have been absorbed. Serve in a heated dish.

WALDORF-ASTORIA SALAD.

Cover two dozen sardines with vinegar and let stand for half an hour, then skin them carefully and again lay in vinegar for a few minutes. Drain and arrange them around a dish, three in a group, with a sprig of cress and a quarter of a lemon in between each group. Chop fine a Bermuda onion, medium size, and a cucumber; stone several olives, chop and mix with the onion and cucumber, season with half a teaspoonful salt, and place in a pyramid in the center of a dish. Put three tablespoonfuls of salad oil in a bowl with half teaspoonful salt, a dash of cayenne, add the juice of two lemons and beat the mixture until thick and creamy. Pour over the vegetables and serve at once.

HINTS FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

Good eggs always have dull looking shells.

To preserve the fresh color of vegetables boil fast in plenty of water, with cover of kettle off.

Wash red table linen in water in which a little borax has been dissolved.

Never use soap when cleaning matting. When washing is necessary use warm soft water, with a little salt dissolved in it.

Meat may be kept sweet several days by covering it entirely with milk. Sour milk or buttermilk is as good as sweet milk for the purpose.

It destroys the sharpness of a knife to put the blade into hot grease.

Soap and candies should be bought in quantity, as they last longer and are more effective when dried.

To remove stains from the fingers caused by peeling onions, rub well with a lemon.

If the hair is falling out make a strong solution of salt and water and apply it regularly.

If the gelatine in an earthen mold does not come out readily at first, set it in a dish of hot water for a minute, or wet a dish towel and set the dish on it. Be careful that it doesn't stay too long.

According to some cooks jam will not only taste better but last much longer if the scum is not removed during the process of making, but the jam is allowed to boil itself clear and then placed in warm jars.

JOKER'S BUDGET

THE LOCUST'S OPINION.

Though man declares he owns the earth
On which his days are spent,
The locust comes and eats his fill
And never pays a cent.

And then the locust sits on high
Within the orchard tree
And sings "This creature they call man
Was made to work for me."
—Washington Star.

A WARM DISPOSITION.

'She shines in society, they say.'
'Yes, and she blazes at home, I'm informed."—Chicago Post.

EASY TO LEARN.

de—Do you suppose there is any chance of your learning to love me?

She—Why, yes. I've loved worse men than you.—New York Sun.

ITS TRUTH ON ITS FACE.

"Do you believe the old saying that misfortunes never come singly?"

"Well, I should smile! Did you ever hear of a single twins?"—Baltimore News.

HER OWN FAULT.

"There is nothing so sweet as the sound of her voice," declared the young lover.

"She seems to think so," put in the jealous lady.—Baltimore American.

HIS VACATION JOYS.

Husband—Hurrah! My employer has given me a week's vacation.

Wife—How nice! Now you can take down the stoves, clean out the cellar, and whitewash the kitchen.—Chicago News.

A DEADLOCK.

First Man (at summer resort)—Look here, sir, are you aware that I am engaged to that young lady you went out walking with this morning?

Second Man—Well, what of it? So am I.—New York Sun.

A SENSITIVE EAR.

"Your daughter's taste in music is improving perceptibly," said the professor.

"I think it must be," answered Mr. Biggins. "She doesn't try to play nearly as much as she did."—Washington Star.

HOW IT MAY BE MANAGED.

"How did Gillig get the reputation of being so profound?"

"He thinks before he speaks," answered the sarcastic person. "He takes so long to tell anything that you take it for granted that he is correct rather than pay attention."—Washington Star.

NOT QUITE SURE WHICH.

"After all," he remarked, "it is youth alone that has real courage."

"I don't know," returned the elderly spinster with acerbity, "whether it should be called courage or foolhardiness, but it is unquestionably true that the girls who marry at all usually marry quite young."—Chicago Post.

BY HIS OWN EFFORTS.

Joax—Young Simpkins has at last succeeded in carving out a fortune by his own efforts.

Hoax—Why, I was under the impression that he married an heiress.

Joax—So he did, but he had to cut out a dozen other fellows before taking up his residence on the sunny side of Easy Street.—Chicago News.

ALL HE WAS.

"George," demanded Mrs. Ferguson, with flashing eyes, "am I the mistress of this house, or am I not?"

"You certainly are," replied Mr. Ferguson, with alacrity. "What's the matter now?"

"I've discharged that impudent hired girl, and she refuses to leave. I want you to go to the kitchen and bundle her out, neck and crop!"

"Settle it between yourselves, Laura," said Mr. Ferguson, weakly. "I won't have anything to do with it. I'm only the master of the house."—Chicago Tribune.

FOILED AGAIN.

"Villain," said the blonde and petite heroine resolutely, for she had at last pierced his disguise and knew that she must pass him up effectually or live unhappily ever after, "you are a wolf in sheep's clothing."

"Bah!" said the villain.

But this attempt to prove himself a sheep did not land, for the heroine, being a stage heroine, was not born yesterday or even twenty-three years from yesterday, and she knew a villain when she saw one. Consequently the hero came for her in the fifth act, the audience hissed the villain off the stage, and the curtain fell on the union of two hearts that beat as one.—Portland Oregonian.

London Transit Projects.

Apropos of London tube railways, a House of Lords committee commenced its sittings recently to consider no less than 14 fresh projects, says the London correspondent of the Electrical Review, and the enormous interest taken nowadays in these proposals was fully evident by the rush of counsel and others to gain admittance.

The fellow who is out for dough takes the cake.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1902.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

For Governor—ROBERET E. PATTISON.
For Lieut. Gov.—GEORGE W. GUTHRIE.
Sec. Int. Affairs—JAMES NOLAN.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

For Assembly:
J. W. KEPLER, of Ferguson Twp.
J. H. WETZEL, of Bellefonte.
For Sheriff:
H. S. TAYLOR, of Bellefonte.
For Register:
A. G. ARCHEY, of Ferguson Twp.
For Recorder:
JOHN C. ROWE, of Philipsburg.
For Treasurer:
W. J. CARLIN, of Miles Twp.
For Commissioner:
E. A. HUMPTON, of Snow Shoe Twp.
P. H. MEYER, of Harris Twp.
For Auditor:
H. J. BECK, of Walker Twp.
W. H. TIBBENS, of College Twp.

WAYS OF TAXATION.

Great Britain in imposing taxation to meet emergencies always acts on the principle of making the wealthy classes stand a big share of the burden. The present rate of taxation in England is $170,000,000 yearly in excess of what it was before the Boer war began, and more than half of this is levied on the rich through an increase of the income tax. It is the most convenient as well as the most equitable rule of taxation ever adopted. A penny added to the income tax adds so many millions to the revenues. It comes from the wealth of the country. When the emergency passes the increase is suspended and taxation goes back to normal conditions.

When the need arises for increased taxation in this country it is put on consumption of the necessities of life and not on the wealth of the country. We are now supposed to be on a peace basis, yet the increased expenditure for the army and navy alone amounts to $117,590,000 in excess of what it was in 1897. In England an increase of like character and for a like purpose, made necessary by the Boer war, was met by an addition to the income tax on the surplus wealth of the country. In this country the increase is met by taxes on consumption, through the tariff and internal revenue laws. There is much ado of the repeal of the war taxes, but the fact remains that taxes on consumption were retained, except as to the increasd tax on beer, which was repealed to meet the demands of the millionaire brewers. The repeal of the war taxes, which went into effect on the first of July, abolished every tax which bore upon the wealthy classes, and carefully retained the taxes which rest upon consumption of the masses and increase the general cost of living.

WOULD PENNYPACKER AGREE.

Ex-Governor Pattison and Mr. Geo. W. Guthrie will make a joint canvass, speaking from the same platform, covering many parts of the State. They have the advantage of State issues on which there are none better informed or more qualified to intelligently discuss. Judge Pennypacker will resign his position on the common pleas bench at Philadelphia as soon as his successor can be agreed on by Stone and Quay, and will also enter on a speaking canvass of the State. Why should there not be a joint discussion of the State issues involved in this canvass between Governor Pattison and Judge Pennypacker in a half dozen or more central points? We do not fancy that Judge Pennypacker would care to be accompanied on his tour by his associates on the Republican State ticket. The legislative record of Brown, of Lawrence county, is of the regular machine type, while the other Brown has figured in the supreme court reports, in criticism of his action in public office at Harrisburg, in a decidedly ugly and unfragrant way.

IS THE PRESIDENT SINCERE.

The only way, according to the New York "Evening Post," that President Roosevelt can satisfy the people of his "sincerity and determination" on the trust issue is "to frankly say that he stands ready to see the tariff breastworks of the trust leveled to the ground." That he will never do. It would read him out of the Republican party. Morgan and Schwab would say, "Never more be officer of mine," and what they say counts. The New York paper rehearses history to this effect:

While actually in session, with Congress in their complete control, the Republicans did not lift a finger, did not even peep or mutter, against the trusts. On the contrary, they applied their fine brute majority to voting down every proposal of the Democrats really to do something to restrain and punish monopolies. How, then, can it be taken as other than pure farce, or the coolest impudence, for the Republicans to go about the country declaring that it is necessary to keep them in power in order to curb the trusts? The question will be thrown in President Roosevelt's face with every speech he makes. He will be asked to state whether the whole thing is a sham, whether he has flung himself into the movement with the rash enthusiasm of youthful ignorance or whether he has maturely considered it, and is in the fight to stay.

Spring Mills.

The cherry season is about over and berries are coming in quite freely, and seem plentiful.

Owing to the severe rain storm the fore part of last week, Penns and Sinking creeks were angry floods for a day or two, but no special damage was reported.

The Academy reunion in honor of Dr. D. M. Wolf, to celebrate the anniversary of his labors as preceptor for half a century, promises to be of the greatest interest. Allison's grove, a short distance above the village, has been selected as the proper place to hold the reunion, and the time on the 7th proximo. The several committees are now perfecting arrangements and making every preparation for the grand event, which promises to exceed anything of the kind ever before attempted in this neighborhood.

G. C. King, the new village landlord, has made several great improvements in the hotel and surroundings. All the rooms have been repapered and painted; the main office and bar room remodeled, and the east room fitted up as a sample room for the accommodation of agents. In front, a railing the entire length of the building has been placed to tie horses, leaving a passage way of a dozen feet between it and the hotel portico. Mr. King has also at the painters two large signs—Spring Mills Hotel—which he will place at the east and west ends of the hotel. All these improvements add greatly to the appearance of the locality; travelers will now find at this "old time inn," every accommodation and nothing left undone that would add to their ease and comfort.

The farmers are very busy just now; the hay crop is about all housed, and owing to the wet weather, much of it ranks as low grade.

Commercial agents passing through here report trade in Penns Valley very fair, in some lines particularly good.

To lock up a cow for trespassing frequently proves an amusing farce. A few weeks ago one of the prominent citizens locked up a neighbor's cow, said cow having entered his lawn grounds and played havoc with things generally. The animal remained in durance vile for possibly two or three days, when the neighbor called to ascertain the amount of damage committed by the cow and have her released. Of course the citizen wanted no damages but insisted that the cow must be confined, or at least kept away from his premises. While the two gentlemen were at the door conversing, lo and behold, the subject of their conversation—the cow, quietly passed by, looked at them both, turned down one ear and winked, then made for the creek towards home. The cow settled the difficulty herself; how she managed to escape from her prison house remains a mystery.

Linden Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ross are entertaining Mrs. Curt. Musser and children this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierce Forsman and Miss Jennie Forsman, of Guthrie, Iowa, who have been visiting their cousins Mrs. J. W. Keller and Mrs. T. E. Wieland, left on Saturday for Williamsport where they expect to spend a few days before returning home.

Mrs. D. C. Hess spent Monday in Bellefonte as the guest of Mrs. Louisa Bush.

Elwood Such, a young business man of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Cora Jodon, of Pleasant Gap, are being entertained at the hospitable home of William Brooks.

W. E. Barr and Miss Freda Hess took in the beauties of Penn Cave one day recently.

George Meyer was so unfortunate on Monday while cutting wood as to almost sever the index finger on his left hand.

Bruce Cole youngest son of Perry Cole has been quite ill for some time but is improving quite rapidly now.

Mrs. Crissman is visiting friends and relatives in Mifflin county.

Mrs. Mollie Miller returned last week from visiting her son J. H. Miller, at Rock Spring.

Miss Lizzie Gettig is spending this week with Mrs. Kate Bradford.

The young people of this and adjoining towns contemplate holding a picnic at Shingletown Gap next Saturday.

"Alice of Old Vincennes."

Another enchantingly interesting story is delighting readers of the Sunday North American. "Alice of Old Vincennes," by Maurice Thompson, is both thrilling and pathetic, a word picture of the life of the early settlers in Indiana, which portrays the lights and shadows of pioneer days with the skill of the expert. Love making in those days was apt to be interrupted by the sudden crack of the rifle and the pinging of a bullet on the door post. They were stirring days of danger, stern hardship and frequent tragedies.

Colyer.

Miss Carrie Bottorf, of Tusseysink, spent Sunday with Miss Bessie Cooney, at Rock Grove.

Charles Housman, of Penn Hall, was in this community over Sunday, visiting his brother, J. S. Housman.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ripka and family, of State College, and Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Jordan and family, spent Sunday at the home of C. S. Bottorf.

J. T. Smith purchased a new mower from A. B. Lee last week.

Among the sick are Mrs. Andrew Jordan and Wm. Lingle; all hope for their speedy recovery.

Misses Susie Bogdan and Annie Lingle, of Red Mill, spent Sunday with Kate Boal.

Misses Mary and Myra Meyers, two highly accomplished young ladies, of Colyer, spent Saturday and Sunday at the homes of Michael and Emanuel Smith, at Potters Mills, and also attended the festival at Egg Hill Saturday evening.

Mrs. William Forray and granddaughter, Verna Zearfoss, of York, are visiting at the home of J. R. Lee, at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fishburn and family, of Potters Mills, and Mr. and Mrs. John Slack, were guests at the home of Levi Stump on Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Shadow left on Friday for Pleasant Gap, where she is taking care of her grand child, Miss Cora Houtz, who is seriously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Brown are rejoicing over a little boy who came to their home to stay.

Miss Cora Colyer, of Linden Hall, is spending several weeks at the home of her sister, Mrs. Wm. Taylor.

Miss Emma Boal, of Stone Mill, is plying her needle at the home of Michael Grove, at Egg Hill.

Maurice Runkle, of Tusseyville, and Miss Blanche Housman attended the festival at Egg Hill Saturday evening.

Huckleberries seem to be rather plentiful through this section; Wm. Taylor brought out one hundred and nine quarts on Friday evening.

D. C. Keller, of Centre Hall, was through this section buying up cattle Monday.

Howard Shadow, who is working at Boalsburg, was home over Sunday.

Miss Laura Keller, of Tusseyville, was around taking orders for groceries, etc, and was through Tusseyville and Colyer delivering her goods the past week.

Woodward.

Rev. Brown and wife, of Aaronsburg, visited in town Friday.

The P. O. S. of A. will have a picnic and festival at this place July 26.

Mr. and Mrs. Rossman and daughter, Miss Jennie, of Guthrie Centre, Iowa, spent several days with Mrs. Rossman's cousin, Mrs. R. M. Wolfe.

Mrs. Miranda Motz is visiting her son, Frances, at Phoenixville this week.

Miss Kerstetter, of Coburn, visited her sister, Mrs. L. S. Weaver.

Messrs. Edward Mingle and Henry Philips, of Aaronsburg, visited R. M. Wolfe, who is on the sick list.

George Ard is visiting his sister at Lebanon this week.

Nittany Mountain.

Not seeing or hearing anything new in Black Hawk, except Frank Yearick, of Snydertown, spent the 4th with his father-in-law, George Glace, we climbed the mountain to see what could be found.

G. W. Lonberger put a new roof on the west side of his barn.

O. M. Lonberger found a nest of young pole cats; dainty pets.

G. P. Thomas has cleared a new piece of ground along the public road.

James Calihan is home from Snow Shoe where he had been working.

Fred Heisley with his wife and little daughter spent the 4th with his father-in-law, A. G. Noll.

Mrs. W. R. Noll, of Jeanette, Pa., has been spending several weeks with friends on the mountain.

Oak Hall.

The farmers are almost through cutting wheat.

Mrs. A. E. Stump, of Aaronsburg, is spending a week at the home of E. K. Smith.

Harry Wagner is wearing a broad smile. Why? Because a young son came to his home.

Mrs. William Bohn and daughter Anna spent Tuesday afternoon at Lemont.

Mervin Kuhn was in town Sunday afternoon.

E. K. Smith spent a few hours in Centre Hall last Wednesday.

Edward Sellers, the foundryman, spent Monday in Centre Hall.

Think of it. The Centre Reporter one whole year for $1.00; it gives you all the news. Send us your subscription.

Mr. Hoover, of Lock Haven, spent the Fourth at the home of his mother, Mrs. Jacob Klinger.

Maurice Klinger returned to work at Lock Haven Monday.

A. J. Tate, of Shilo, was a caller in town Monday.

Dorothy Dodd.
Dorothy Dodd.

AUGUST JURORS.

The following jurors were drawn on Saturday, June 28, to serve at August court, commencing Monday August 25, and continuing two weeks:

GRAND JURORS—1ST WEEK.

John Gunsalus, merchant, Snow Shoe.
Henry Brockerhoff, gentleman, Bellefonte.
William E. Grove, farmer, College.
James Wiser, farmer, Spring.
J. B Rockey, farmer, Patton.
Michael Confer, gentleman, Howard.
Foster M. Sharer, farmer, Spring.
D. A. Irvin, farmer, Marion.
T. M. Gramley, dairyman, Gregg.
Philip S. Dale, farmer, College.
Potter Walker, farmer, Snow Shoe.
Elmer Bryan, furnaceman, Boggs.
John Haugh, merchant, Patton.
Grant Hoover, insurance agent, Bellefonte.
Charles Eckenroth, gentleman, "
Harvey B. Yarnell, gentleman, Ferguson
John L. Tressler, farmer, Harris.
Henry Keen, farmer, Penn.
Jared Harper, gentleman, Bellefonte.
John Fryberger, bank clerk, Philipsburg.
Henry Swartz, farmer, Penn.
Isaac Martz, laborer, Ferguson.
R. C. Thompson, farmer, Worth.
Samuel J. Breon, farmer, Boggs.

TRAVERSE JURORS—1ST WEEK.

H. H. Miller, veterinary surgeon, Miles.
L. B. Frank, clerk, Miles.
A. N. Corman, farmer, Miles.
John D. Miller, farmer, Walker,
John Grenoble, " Gregg.
R. C. Malory, blacksmith, Rush.
William Meyers, farmer, Liberty.
John G. Dubbs, merchant, Spring.
William Fetzer, farmer, Boggs.
William Colpetzer, laborer, Benner.
D. M. Stine, laborer, South Philipsburg.
W. Merryman, laborer, Rush.
T. D. Way, farmer, Huston.
James Raymond, farmer, College.
Joseph Markle, butcher, State College.
John Todd, coal operator, Philipsburg.
William T. Hoover, merchant, Worth.
Edgar Burnside, salesman, Bellefonte.
Ira Brungart, farmer, Miles.
Charles Frankenberger, farmer, Penn.
William Batchlett, farmer, Liberty.
Nicodemus Lose, farmer, Haines.
A. T. Boggs, merchant, Milesburg.
J. N Hall, farmer, Howard.
John Charles, laborer, Harris.
John Tressler, laborer, Benner.
Harvey Confer, plan'g mill man, Gregg.
Charles McClintock, laborer, Walker.
Samuel White, laborer, Spring.
Walter McCormick, farmer, Ferguson.
J. A. Long, farmer, Potter.
Charles Bitner, laborer, Marion.
John Y. Stover, gentleman, Miles.
Benjamin F. Vonada, farmer, Marion.
George F. Hoy, merchant, Walker.
Matthew Goheen, farmer, Harris.
William P. Hoffman, farmer, Spring.
John McWilliams, farmer, Ferguson.
C. H. Heckman, Benner.
Shuman Lyon, laborer, Spring.
Martin McGowan, laborer, Snow Shoe.
William Zimmerman, painter, Walker.
J. E Homer, merchant Philipsburg.
William H. Cronover, carpenter, Philipsburg.
Harry Lingle, clerk, "
James C. Curtin, dairyman, Bellefonte.
S. H. Hoy, farmer, Benner.
Emanuel Eisenhuth, lumberman, Haines.
Warren Sterrett, machinist, Philipsburg.
D. M. Kline, farmer, Spring.
Israel Condo, blacksmith, Marion.
Wm. J. Johnstonbaugh, farmer, Marion.
George Hass, shoemaker, Gregg.
David Kinkead laborer, Rush,
Henry Breon, farmer, Penn.
Philip Straw, farmer, Huston.

TRAVERSE JURORS—2ND WEEK.

Thomas Boal, farmer, Benner.
James Weaver, blacksmith, Haines,
Elias Smith, farmer, Penn.
William Askey, laborer, Rush.
William E. Kessinger, farmer, Walker.
T. M. Barnhart, laborer, Spring.
D. C. Ammerman, farmer, Union.
Joseph S. Smith, shoemaker, Snow Shoe.
Thos. Hosterman, postmaster, Penn.
Alpheus Johnstonbaugh, farmer, Boggs.
John Frank, laborer. Rush.
Martin Neidige, farmer, Ferguson.
M. McLaughlin, clerk, Snow Shoe.
W. M. Dreibilbis, laborer, Benner.
John G. Bailey, farmer, Ferguson.
Harry Kern, laborer, Bellefonte.
William Stover, carpenter, Harris.
W. H. McCausland, real est ag't, Philipsburg.
John R. Confer, laborer, Snow Shoe,
E. Z. Confer, farmer, Boggs.
William Yarnell, laborer, Patton,
Samuel Shoop, laborer, Centre Hall.
John Bilger, Veterinary Surgeon, Spring.
Andrew Weibley, laborer, State College.
J. F. Heckman, gentleman, Gregg.
W. A. Neese, farmer, Gregg.
H. S Creamer, gentleman, Snow Shoe.
Thomas W. Bowes, farmer, Liberty.
Frank Zimmerman, clerk, Snow Shoe.
John J. Spangler, teacher, Potter.
Robert F. H. Corl, laborer, Benner.
John F. Turner, laborer, Howard.
Perry Aikens, wheelwright, Boggs
Gerge Horner, teamster, Spring.
C. H. Else, druggist, Milesburg.
C. W. Fisher, merchant, Gregg.
William M Daley, laborer, Bellefonte.
D. E. Shultz, furnaceman, Boggs.
J. D. Lucas, mechanic, Potter.
Harry J. Holtz, clerk, Bellefonte.

Keith's.

Patrice, in "A New Year's Dream," will head a practically all comedy bill, which promises to be enjoyable from first to last. Over one-half the acts in the bill are of first-rate quality in their respective lines; and the bill as a whole as to quantity and quality promises to be up to the admirable standard which is maintained at this house fifty-two weeks a year, attracting audiences as large in July as does the average theatre at the height of the regular season. Arthur Deming, the minstrel comedian, has been for many years a leader in the most prominent minstrel organizations, and the monologue he will present for the first time in Philadelphia this week is said to be one of the most enjoyable ever presented in a variety program. Bailey and Madison are also newcomers and these grotesque comedians also promise to be a feature of the entertainment.

Dorothy Dodd.
Dorothy Dodd.

The Best Liniment for Strains.

Mr. F. H. Wells, the merchant at Deer Park, Long Island, N. Y., says: "I always recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm as the best liniment for strains. I used it last winter for a severe lameness in the side, resulting from a strain, and was greatly pleased with the quick relief and cure it effected." For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Dorothy Dodd.

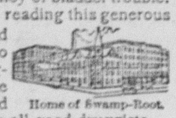
DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Niagara Falls Excursion.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Washington and Baltimore: July 24, August 7 and 21, September 4 and 18, and October 2 and 16. On these dates the special train will leave Washington at 8 00 a. m., Baltimore 9 05 a. m., York 10 45 a. m., Harrisburg 11.40 a. m., Millersburg 12.20 p. m., Sunbury 12 58 p. m., Williamsport 2 30 p. m., Lock Haven 3 08 p. m., Renovo 3 55 p. m., Emporium Junction 5 05 p. m., arriving Niagara Falls at 9 35 p. m.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10 00 from Washington and Baltimore; $9.35 from York; $10 00 from Littlestown; $10 00 from Oxford, Pa.; $9 35 from Columbia; $8 50 from Harrisburg; $10.00 from Winchester, Va.; 7.80 from Altoona; $7 40 from Tyrone; $6 45 from Bellefonte; $2 10 from Ridgeway; $6 90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from principal points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo within limit of ticket returning.

The special trains of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address G. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station Philadelphia. j17 5t

Reduced Rates to Tacoma, Portland, Seattle, Vancouver and Victoria.

On account of the meeting Y. P. C. U. of the Presbyterian church, at Tacoma, Wash., July 23 to 27, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Tacoma, Portland, Seattle, Vancouver, or Victoria from all stations on its lines, from July 10 to July 20, inclusive, at greatly reduced rates. These tickets will be good for return passage until September 15, inclusive, when executed by Joint Agent at destination and payment of 50 cents made for this service. Apply to Ticket Agents for additional information. jul10-2t

Dorothy Dodd.

See Grant Hoover before you insure.

A full line of bicycle repairs at Bushman's.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

☞ Telephone connection.

Spring Mills, Pa.

P. V. S. STORE.

We have the ability to serve You with Good Shoes at reasonable prices, because we have a large new stock. We have the inclination to serve you because good service is sure to cause you to return.

Our best advertisement is the satisfied Customer. Our Stock embraces all kinds of Shoes for Men, Ladies and Children.

Our shoes have Character, Style, Finish and quality. Orders filled by mail or Telephone.

OXFORDS

FOR

Men,
Ladies,
Misses,
Children,

C. A. KRAPE.

HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
J. W. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Centre for fishing and hunting. may697

HOTEL HAAG,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.
Rates $1.00 per day.
East Bishop Street.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
Edwin Kuhl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS, PA.
First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.
Free bus to and from all trains.
Excellent livery attached.

Old Fort Hotel . . .
ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor,
Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished
Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

PENNSYLVANIA R.R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 25, '02.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.37 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 p. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1 15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.55 a. m.—Train 30 Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.23 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.25 p. m., New York 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.54 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 2.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.31 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.53 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.27 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9.1 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M		A.M. STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38		5 40 Montandon	9 15	5 58
1 45		6 30 Lewisburg	9 05	6 42
1 55		6 38 Biehl	8 58	6 15
1 57		6 42 Vicksburg	8 53	6 31
2 05		6 50 Mifflinburg	8 45	6 24
2 16		7 02 Millmont	8 33	6 13
2 23		7 09 Glen Iron	8 26	6 06
2 51		7 40 Paddy Mountain	8 00	5 41
3 02		7 50 Coburn	7 50	5 32
3 08		7 57 Zerby	7 43	5 25
3 17		8 05 Rising Spring	7 35	5 17
3 23		8 11 Penn Cave	7 28	5 10
3 30		8 18 Centre Hall	7 22	5 02
3 35		8 24 Gregg	7 17	4 55
3 42		8 31 Linden Hall	7 10	4 48
3 46		8 35 Oak Hall	7 06	4 43
3 50		8 39 Lemont	7 02	4 38
3 54		8 43 Dale Summit	6 57	4 34
4 03		8 52 Pleasant Gap	6 48	4 24
4 06		8 55 Axemann	6 45	4 21
4 10		9 00 Bellefonte	6 40	4 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.15 and 7.50 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.40, 5.32 p m, and 9.07 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9 26 and 10.01 a m and 4.75 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 28 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 4 57 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pass'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 3	No 5	June 23, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m.	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. At.	p. m.	p. m	a. m.
†7 03	†2 40	†6 50	BELLEF'NTE	†0 10	† 5 10	† 9 50
7 11	2 51	7 01	Nigh	9 57	4 57	9 17
7 16	2 56	7 06	Zion	9 01	4 51	9 11
7 22	3 03	7 13	Hecla Park	9 45	4 45	9 15
7 27	3 05	7 15	Dunkles	9 42	4 42	9 02
7 29	3 09	7 19	HUBLERSB'G	9 38	4 38	8 58
7 33	3 13	7 23	Snyderlown	9 34	4 35	8 54
7 35	3 15	7 25	Nittany	9 31	4 32	8 51
7 37	3 17	7 27	Huston	9 28	4 29	8 48
7 41	3 21	7 31	LAMAR	9 25	4 26	8 45
7 43	3 23	7 33	Clintondale	9 22	4 23	8 42
7 47	3 27	7 37	Krider's S'n g	9 18	4 18	8 38
7 51	3 31	7 41	Mackeyville	9 14	4 13	8 33
7 57	3 37	7 47	Cedar Springs	9 07	4 07	8 27
8 00	3 40	7 50	Salona	9 05	4 05	8 25
8 05	3 45	7 55	MILL HALL	†9 00	†4 00	†8 20
11 45	8 58		Jersey Shore	3 25		7
12 20	9 13	Arr.	Wm'PO'T Lve	†2 50		†7
†12 29		Lve	Wm'PO'T Arr.	2 30		
			(Phila. & Reading Ry.)			
7 31			PHILA	†8 36		
10 40			NEW YORK (Via Phila.)	†4 25		
p m		Ar		Lv a m		
			Week Days.			
10 10		Ar	New York (Via Tamaqua) Lv	4 00		

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12¼	8¼	2¼	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 1¼	7¼	11¼
P M	P M	A M	Ar, Lv.	A M	A M	P M
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 35
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26		Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24		Struble	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon; Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Sup't.

All the news of Centre county and Central Pennsylvania for $1.00.

A COLLEGE GIRL'S JOKE

[Original.]

"Human perception, gentlemen," said Professor Grimsby, lecturing to his class, "is very limited. The telescope shows us what is invisible to the human eye, and photography shows us what the telescope alone fails to reveal. A portion of the heavens exposed for hours to the telescopic camera gives a photograph of stars the existence of which could not otherwise be recognized."

Julian Mainwaring, one of those who heard the lecture, was of an inquiring turn of mind. "If an invisible star," he reasoned, "may be photographed by long exposure, why not an invisible spirit?" The more he thought on the subject the more he felt disposed to make an attempt to test the truth of his theory. He took up his camera and, going to his homestead, now in charge of a caretaker, went to a room on the second floor, placed an old rocking chair in a window and planted his camera to point toward it.

"There," he said to himself; "if grandmother exists and is moving about among us in an invisible body, she is sure to be there where she always sat in the afternoon at her needlework."

Now, it so happened that Julian Mainwaring had a cousin, Kate Mainwaring, in the woman's college of the university, to whom he confided his experiment. Kate confided the matter to a friend, and in the afternoon the two girls visited the homestead, carrying between them a large gripsack.

That evening Julian removed his plate and the next day made a proof. When he came to examine the result of his labor, he nearly collapsed with astonishment. While he was examining it he received a note from his cousin Kate asking him to come in the evening and let her know the result of his spirit photography. He was dying with a desire to communicate his success to some one and could scarcely wait for evening. When he arrived, he found several of Kate's classmates and several of his own.

"Come, Julian," said Kate as soon as he entered. "We are all anxious to learn the result. Did you get grandmother on your plate?"

"I got something very queer," he replied, producing his proof. It was a good deal blurred, as might be expected from a ghost picture, but there was recognizable not a wrinkled old woman, but a pretty young girl. Kate threw up her hands.

"Grandma!" she exclaimed.

"Why, it's a young girl," said one of the fellows.

"It's grandma as a girl," said Kate.

"You don't mean it!" cried one of the girls.

"Wonderful!" exclaimed another.

"What a pleasure to know," remarked one of the fellows, "that women at least are always young in the spirit land."

"And frivolous," said one of the girls more given to flirting than to study.

"At any rate, they wear becoming clothes—the clothes they wore at the most attractive age."

"Why, it's grandma's pink silk," said Kate. "Mamma has it up stairs in a trunk."

"What is she doing?"

"Sewing, but she's put down her work and—would you believe it?—she's taking a pinch of snuff."

"Snuff! A young girl take snuff!"

"Grandma did as an old woman, and that's her snuffbox. It's among our heirlooms."

"If they dress young, they should act young. No girl ever took snuff."

"Julian, old fellow," said one of his classmates, "tell us how you got it."

"You see, old Grim in his lecture the other day, speaking of stellar photography"—

"Yes; we all heard that. Go on."

"Well, it occurred to me to try the principle on spirits. I've heard father say that my great-grandmother, who died forty-five years ago at a very old age, used to sit every afternoon in the old rocking chair at a certain window. I resolved to try the camera on her. I left it exposed eight hours. You see the result. I don't know what it means any more than you do."

"I have heard Kate has the power of calling up spirits," said one of her classmates.

"I never heard of it," said Julian.

"Try it, Kate."

There was a universal demand for a spirit from the hostess, so to quiet the clamor she called:

"Come forth, grandma!"

A door opened, and the counterpart of the spirit photograph walked into the room. She wore grandma's pink silk, though the color was nearly gone; grandma's shoe buckles, grandma's powdered wig, and in her hand she held grandma's snuffbox, from which she proceeded to take an imaginary pinch.

Julian Mainwaring stood looking at the apparition with eyes and mouth wide open. The others, all of whom were watching the effect upon him, burst into a laugh. Seeing that he had been made the victim of a practical joke, his eyes flashed ominously.

"Come, Julian," said Kate; "we've only had a little fun. You mustn't mind our kittenish ways."

"I thought I told you my plan in confidence," retorted Julian severely.

"So you did, and I told Julie in confidence, and between us two we resolved to play a game on you. What will you take to forgive us?"

Julian looked at the pretty "madeup" girl longingly.

"I think," he said, "if grandma would give me a kiss I would forgive you."

Grandma paid the penalty, and the room was cleared for a dance.

JOAN TREVOR.

A Reporter advertisement will help more summer goods.

HE PLAYED BURGLAR

BUT HE DID IT INNOCENTLY AND DID IT ARTISTICALLY AS WELL.

The Plausible Scheme by Which a Safe Expert Was Fooled and Used by a Trio of Notorious Cracksmen to Get at Their Plunder.

To the man whose shingle bears the inscription "Safe Expert" and whose little shop, not far from the great dry goods district, contains a full assortment of implements for the forcible opening of safes, the writer said, "Would you be well qualified to play the burglar?"

"Yes," said the little keen eyed man, running his fingers through his scant hair reflectively. "I once did play burglar. In fact, I played the star role in a safe cracking enterprise. I was the innocent means by which a wholesale house was robbed of several thousand dollars which had been taken in too late in the day to be banked.

"I was in business then in another city. I was sitting smoking at my shop door about 8 o'clock one evening when a messenger boy came with a note on the letter paper of a well known house asking me to come at once with my tools to the office of the firm.

"The office was lighted up, and a portly, prosperous looking man sat at a roll top desk, while two clerks, perched on stools, were working at some books.

"'I am Mr. ——,' said the portly one, giving the name of the head of the firm. 'Something has gone wrong with the safe, and I want you to open it. The combination is 6-27-45, but something must have broken inside, for it won't open, and we have got to get some books out of the safe tonight.'

"As I tried the combination which the man had given me he explained that he had locked the safe when he went out to dinner and was unable to open it when he came back.

"It was one of those 'alum' filled safes, and I suspected rust had done its work inside.

"'Nothing to do but drill it open,' said I.

"'Go ahead,' said the portly one, 'and don't keep me here any longer than you can help.'

"With that he turned to his desk, and I worked away unsuspectingly. There was dead silence except when the man at the desk spoke to one or the other of the clerks about some account, and the tread of the policeman on that beat could be heard as he passed the office.

"I did not realize until afterward that I was working out of view of the passing policeman, for the safe was behind the bookkeeper's desk, but the shades were up and the man at the roll top desk and the bookkeepers could be plainly seen from the street.

"I got out my bits, adjusted the brace, and soon steel was biting steel, but the sound of the ratchet was drowned by the click of the typewriter, for the portly party began dictating to one of the clerks as soon as I began drilling the safe. When I thought it all over afterward, it occurred to me that this was to cover the sound of my operations.

"In half an hour I had a hole in the front of the safe, and a little manipulation got the tumblers into place, and the door swung open.

"'Here you are, sir,' said I, and the portly man came around to the safe.

"'Very neatly done,' he said. 'You'd make a good burglar.'

"'But the sound of the ratchet would bring the "cops,"' said I.

"'True,' remarked the man, and, drawing out a roll of bills, he handed me $20.

"'Is that right?' he asked.

"'Quite right,' I replied. 'Shall I come in the morning to fix the safe?'

"'No,' said he, 'I will have the makers of the safe attend to it.'

"As I gathered up my tools the portly man directed one of the clerks to get out the books that were needed, and he went back to the desk.

"I trundled back to my shop, meeting the policeman at the corner, and while I was standing chatting with him the trio came out of the office.

"'You can come down an hour later than usual in the morning,' said the portly man as he climbed into a hansom that had rolled up to the office, and, shouting the name of a well known club to the driver, he pulled the doors to and was driven away.

"Before noon the next day the policeman whom I had talked with and a detective came into my shop.

"'That was a neat job you did last night,' said the policeman.

"'What?' I asked, the nature of the work I had done not yet dawning on me.

"'The looting of ——'s safe,' said the policeman. 'Come along.'

"The portly person who employed me to open the safe was a well known burglar who had 'made up' to impersonate the head of the firm, and the two clerks were confederates, one of whom had got a place with the firm to get the lay of the land.

"They had taken possession of the office after it was closed for the day, and, not daring to blow open the safe, because that would have made the police swoop down on them, they had boldly sent for me to 'do the job,' neatly possessed themselves of nearly $4,000 that was in the safe and were across the Canadian border before the robbery was discovered when the office was opened the next day.

"I told my story to the magistrate and was released on bonds to appear as a witness when the trio were caught.

"The papers called me 'the innocent burglar,' the name stuck to me and hurt my business, and the police were rather attentive to me, so I came here some years ago."—New York Times.

It's been fine weather for haying and cutting grain since last Thursday.

Summer complaint is unusually prevalent among children this season. A well developed case in the writer's family was cured last week by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy—one of the best patent medicines manufactured and which is always kept on hand at the home of ye scribe. This is not intended as a free puff for the company, who do not advertise with us, but to benefit little sufferers who may not be within easy access of a physician. No family should be without a bottle of this medicine in the house, especially in summer-time.—Lansing, Iowa, Journal. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Horse Kicked Him.

Albert McCauley, who resides between Mackeyville and Clintondale, was cutting grain for William Rishel in Porter township the other day and while attending to something in the rear of one of the horses, the animal let drive with one of his hind feet, striking Mr. McCauley in the face. The entire central portion of the face was caved in and several teeth were knocked out. The man was rendered unconscious. He was taken to his home where his injuries were dressed by Dr. Dumm.

Cut this out and take it to the store of J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman or J. B. Fisher's Sons and get a box of Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets. The best physic. They also correct disorders of the stomach. Price 25 cents.

House and Lot for Sale.

The Bitner homestead in Centre Hall is offered for sale by the owner, Rev. Robert O'boyle, in order to close out the estate. The property consists of dwelling house, outbuildings, stable and about five acres of land. The location is pleasant, and will make a splendid home. For further particulars inquire of W. B. Mingle, Centre Hall. tf

Centre Hall Hotel Register.

E. V. Hartman, Bloomsburg; O. H. Bathgate, Lemont; Miss Edna Clark, Williamsport; L. W. Medes, Williamsport; E. P. Crow, Elmira, N. Y.; R. R. Randolph, Pine Grove; A. S. Miller, Lancaster; W. B Chamberlin, Milton; Geo. J. Boos, Milton; F. W. Knepp, Verne, Pa.; S. L. Swartzel, Verne; N. Samuelsor, N. Y. C.; M. L. Henry, Shamokin; Irvin H. Runkle, Ventna, Cal.; Edwin Smith, Oak Hall; W. Holway, Phila.; H. H. Hughef, Phila.; Frank Kginer, Danville; N. R. Kline, Shamokin; W. H. Meyers, Millheim; Grant Myerly, Lewisburg; H. Feterhoof, Centre Hall; J. M. Shack, Phila.; W. E. Barr, Linden Hall; Miss Freda Hess, Linden Hall; J. L. Runkle, Bellefonte; C. V. Gruver, Howard; Wm. Boozer, Centre Hall; H. W. Glass, Sunbury; W. W. Smith, State College; A. B. Laiselle, Mansfield, O.; Sarah E. Weiland Linden Hall, J. W. Knoppinburger, Allentown. Frank Humpery, A. F. Doll, A. R. Burns, A. J. Goss, Philipsburg.

Dorothy Dodd.

The Same Old Story.

J. A. Kelly relates an experience similar to that which has happened in almost every neighborhood in the United States and has been told and re-told by thousands of others. He says; "Last summer I had an attack of dysentery and purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used according to directions and with entirely satisfactory results. The trouble was controlled much quicker than former attacks when I used other remedies." Mr. Kelly is a well known citizen of Henderson, N. C. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Reduced Rates to Sea Shore.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for four low-rate ten-day excursions for the present season from North Bend, Troy, Bellefonte, Williamsport, Mocanaqua, Sunbury, Shenandoah, Dauphin, and principal intermediate stations (including stations on branch roads), to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Anglesea, Wildwood, or Holly Beach, on Thursdays, July 17 and 31, August 14 and 28, 1902.

Excursion tickets, good to return by regular trains within ten days, will be sold at very low rates. Tickets to Atlantic City will be sold via the Delaware River Bridge Route, the only all-rail line, or via Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

Stop over can be had at Philadelphia, either going or returning, within limit of ticket.

For information in regard to specific rates and time of trains consult hand bills, or apply to agents, or R. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa.

"I am using a box of Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets and find them the best thing for my stomach I ever used," says T. W. Robinson, Justice of the Peace, Loonis, Mich. These Tablets not only correct disorders of the stomach but regulate the liver and bowels. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Dorothy Dodd.

The illustrated prose articles in Scribner's for July represent the best work of such artists as Will H. Low, Walter Appleton Clark, A. B. Frost, and others among the younger men.

Dorothy Dodd.

Furniture at Reduced Prices.

Smith Bros., from now until August 1st, will sell at greatly reduced prices all kinds of furniture. The goods are first class in every particular, and the prices are so low that it will pay to buy during this period.

Dorothy Dodd.

Dorothy Dodd.

A Generation Ago

coffee could only be bought in bulk. The 20th century way is the

LION COFFEE

way—sealed packages, always clean, fresh and retaining its rich flavor.

Summer Tours to the North.

For the summer of 1902 the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged to run two personally-conducted tours to Canada and Northern New York. These tours will leave July 19 and August 13, including Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Rapids of the St. Lawrence, Quebec, The Saguenay, Montreal, Au Sable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George, and Saratoga, occupying fifteen days; round-trip rate $125.00.

Each tour will be in charge of one of the Company's tourist agents, assisted by an experienced lady as chaperon, whose especial charge will be unescorted ladies.

The rate covers railway and boat fare for the entire round trip, parlor-car seats, meals en route, hotel entertainment, transfer charges, and carriage hire.

For detailed itinerary, tickets, or any additional information, apply to Ticket Agents, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. jul10-2t

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo

BANKS.

Penn's Valley Banking Company,

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Receives Deposits,
Discounts Notes.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. auly

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Susan Shaffer, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. W. M. GROVE, Administrator.
jun19-6t Centre Hill, Pa.

NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders and directors of the Piney Coal & Oil Company will be held at the Centre Hall Hotel in the Borough of Centre Hall, on Friday the 27th day of June, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock, a. m. The distribution of the assets of the company arising out of the sale of the company's real estate in Clarion county, Pa., will be considered, and all other matters relating to the distribution of said fund among the stockholders of said company, and the settlement of all accounts, and business necessary for a dissolution of said company.
N. B. SPANGLER, Secretary. H. Y. STITZER, President.
Cehtre Hall, Pa., June 10 1902. jun12 2t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Elizabeth McClintick, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
CLEMENT DALE, Attorney. J. P. GROVE, J. A. MCCLINTICK, Administrators.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Hiram Durst, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
MRS. SARAH B. DURST. T. M GRAMLEY. Administrators.
may 1-6t Spring Mills, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Edwin Ruhl, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
WM. PEALER, Administrator, Spring Mills, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE—THE UNDERSIGNED will offer at public sale

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1902,

at 2 o'clock p. m., at the Old Fort hotel, one mile south of Centre Hall, a fine farm containing one hundred and forty-nine acres, more or less. The farm is in a good state of cultivation, and has erected on it a bank barn and tenement house.

On this farm there is an abundant supply of running water and two apple orchards and small fruit.

The Old Fort hotel, a stone structure, and stables, also located on this property, will be sold with the farm.

For terms and further information apply to MRS. MARY J. ODENKIRK, CENTRE HALL.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale at a sacrifice the following articles:
8-HORSE ROWER PORTABLE ENGINE.
SIDE-CUT SHINGLE MACHINE,
DRAG SAW, complete.
ALSO,
36-INCH FLOURING BUHR,
FLOURING MACHINERY,
12-FOOT REEL AND CONVEYERS,
SCOURING MACHINE,
LINE SHAFT,
ELEVATORS, FLOUR CHESTS, ETC.
The flouring machinery will be sold separately, or can be bought with the building.
2Apply to JOHN R STRONG,
2m9t. Potters Mills, Pa.

J. F. GARTHOFF,
Justice of the Peace, Practical Surveyor and Conveyancer, COBURN, PA.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

DR. SMITH SALVE for all kinds of sores Nothing fails to yield. Sent by mail The DR. SMITH CO, Centre Hall, Pa. 25 cents

WANTED, AGENTS.
Wanted for Centre Hall and vicinity a good, reliable agent to sell our Teas, Coffees, etc., on commission. Trade already established. For further particulars apply to
GRAND UNION TEA CO., 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

KREAMER & SON.

Carpets.

A fine line of—
INGRAIN
and
BRUSSELS.

These Carpets will
be sold cheaper
than they can be bought elsewhere
Prices from 15 cents to $1.20.

Give us a call.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

NEW GOODS, Low Prices!

We have just received a full line of Notions, such as Ladies' Turnover Collars and Stocks, Ladies' Fancy Skirts in different styles, Hosiery, Fine Underwear, Corsets ribbons, belts, also a fine line of trimmings.

We have Mens' and Boys' Shirts, Underwear, Hats, Caps, Stocks, Hosiery, Suspenders, Umbrellas and, in fact, most everything you generally find in a country store. A new lot of Dry Goods. Highest prices paid for country produce.

Come and give us a call.

H. F. ROSSMAN, Spring Mills.

SEABOARD

Air Line Railway

Shortest and Quickest Route to

SOUTHERN PINES, PINEHURST, CAMDEN, COLUMBIA, SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA POINTS.

HAMLET, CHARLOTTE, MACON, ATLANTA, MONTGOMERY, NEW ORLEANS

Double daily limited trains, leaving New York 12:10 a. m. and 12:55 p. m. Through Pullman Sleepers, Ladies' Coaches and Cafe Dining Cars.

MILEAGE TICKETS of this company's issue, sold at $25.00 for 1,000 miles are good from Baltimore via the Baltimore Steam Packet Company's boats through Norfolk, and from Washington to all points on its lines in the South, including Tampa, Fla., Montgomery, Ala., and Atlanta, Ga., thus enabling the Tourist, Manufacturer, Farmer and Stock Raiser to travel at greatly reduced cost.

INTERCHANGEABLE MILEAGE TICKETS.—In addition to the above mileage tickets, there are on sale at all offices of this company interchangeable 1,000 mile tickets sold at $25.00. These tickets are good over the following lines, with some slight exceptions noted therein:

Atlanta, Knoxville & Northern Ry.
Atlantic Coast Line R. R.
Brunswick & Birmingham R. R.
Chesapeake Steamship Co.
Georgia Railroad.
Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis Ry.
Northwestern Ry. of South Carolina.
Richmond, Fred'cks'g & Potomac R. R.
Washington Southern Ry.
Atlanta & West Point R. R.
Baltimore Steam Packet Co.
Charleston & Western Carolina Ry.
Columbia, Newbury & Laurens R. R.
Louisville & Nashville R. R.
Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry.
Plant System.
Seaboard Air Line Ry.
Western Ry. of Alabama,
Western & Atlantic R. R.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY offer desirable locations to the Manufacturer, Home Seeker, Farmer and Stock Raiser; also special low rates.

Before deciding upon a location call on or write any agent of this company for full particulars

AND TEXAS POINTS.

W. H. PLEASANTS, Traffic Manager,
JNO. T. PATRICK, Chief Industrial Agent, Pinebluff, N. C.
W. H. DOLL, General Agent Passenger Department, 1421 Pennsylvania, Ave., Washington, D. C.

C. J. FINKLE

Spring Mills, Pa.

New Store,

New Stock . . . . .

I will be pleased to have a call from all persons wishing to purchase goods in my line. . . . . .

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods, and at prices that will surprise you.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,

CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HIGH GRADE . . .

MONUMENTAL WORK

in all kinds of

Marble AND Granite.

Don't fail to get my prices.

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J. H. ORVIS, C. M. BOWER, E. D. ORVIS. ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS, Attorneys at Law, BELLEFONTE PA. Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. 26jul00

David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker. FORTNEY & WALKER. Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA. Office north of Court House.

CLEMANT DALE, Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA. Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jan87

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HOW SHORT THE SPACE.

By Frank H. Sweet.

How short the space! How much to do!
How few and brief the days of men!
So much to learn of false and true—
And only three-score years and ten!

So little time to do things well,
So much—so very much to know!
And while we labor in our cell
The years do not forget to go.

So many things that we might learn,
If only time would stay its tide,
And once again our youth return
To keep the shadow from our side.

But ah! what cannot be cannot,
We'll do the little that we may,
And in some time-ignoring spot
Perhaps find what we lose today.

—The Criterion.

Where the Man . . . With the Hoe Won. . .

It doesn't often happen, and no one save a favored few, knew why it happened this time. There is a little sunburn in this story but no varnish, and let those who like a lacquered tale turn the page. She was a bud last winter and this winter she was married. Most of the buds stay on the stem a little longer than that, but considering how many there were who wanted her the quick pluckering and bearing away is not to be wondered at in anything save in the personality of the flower lover who did the picking.

Frances Marvin's fatner had no money, but he held a place in society by force of intellect and family. There are not as many of those cases as there used to be. The girl was a beauty. If a novel writer were telling about her he would say she was regal. James Parker, LaSalle street stock broker, was not a novel writer, but he thought Frances was regal nevertheless. He had a thought of this kind from the moment he saw her. Parker followed Miss Marvin's movements as closely as he did the tape in the stock ticker. He was a member of every club in sight, and he drove and rode, and did all the other things that a man of wealth in society does when he knows how.

James Parker was a catch. Everybody said so, and the fact was pretty strongly impressed upon the Marvin family, bar Marvin pere, who didn't care whether Parker was a catch or not, for Frances was to be allowed to make her own choice. Parker became the girl's shadow. He paid court, however, unobstrusively and with perfect tact. Frances was flattered a bit by the attentions of this man, for whom all the other girls had made a cast, to use a piscatorial simile, and had failed to get a strike.

Now, there was as well as James Parker one John Meadowcroft. Meadowcroft had a big truck farm out beyond Bowmanville. Curious thing, but Meadowcroft worked his farm himself. He was a big fellow, something more than a trifle awkward, but with a fine head and a good face. He had an education and no capital except that which was represented by some acres of onion, carrot and potato beds and some hundreds of square feet of glass, under which the roses and carnations reached perfection when the winter blasts howl and the optimistic snow bunting whistles in the fields. John Meadowcroft was a graduate of the Amherst Agricultural College. Just what had turned him to farming people did not generally understand. A good guess would have made it that Meadowcroft loved the country better than the town and took to gardening so that he could live at all times where he could smell the soil and see some clouds besides those of smoke go drifting by.

One summer day a number of young people drove out beyond Bowmanville to see the massed color and beauty of a great field of flowers, which the newspapers had made pictures of and written about. It was "the thing" to go out to that spot of loveliness during the monh of blossoms. It was there that Frances Marvin first saw John Meadowcroft, farmer. He had a pretty place for a home. It was naturally pretty, and John Meadowcroft knew how to enhance its attractiveness. James Parker was there that day, and being a man of acumen and worldly wisdom he saw that Meadowcroft, the farmer, thought that Frances Marvin was more to be admired than any flower of his field; love them all though he did, from the tiniest blossom to the big flaunting peony.

Meadowcroft had friends in the city. They were of some of the good old New England stock, who in their earlier days had known his father and mother. Meadowcroft had a way of overcoming obstacles. His friends say that some day he will be growing green chrysanthemums, and will do it without feeding the earth with dyes. At any rate he met Miss Marvin again and again. She was rather amused than otherwise at the attentions of this "farmer man" as her mother called him. There is something in sincerity that wins a way in all kinds of things, and finally Frances Marvin grew to like John Meadowcroft.

One day Frances had been shopping with her mother. They had no carriage, and the North State street cars were luxurious enough for them. They met James Parker, and he walked with them when the shopping was done. It was one of those afternoons when the sun and the general brightness of things can make even a walk in the smoky streets of Chicago pleasant. Parker suggested that they walk home. When they had reached the corner of South Water street their way as usual was blocked by great sacks and boxes. Parker had had one or two reasons of late to actually look with just a suspicion of jealous apprehension at a certain farmer from Bowmanville. He could not forbear pointing with his cane, with a sort of a smile to make it appear that he considered it in the light of a joke, at some placards which appeared above the sacks and boxes at the South Water street corner. The pointing was hardly necessary, for Frances Marvin's quick eyes had caught their significance. This is what they read:

Meadowcroft's Mild Onions.

Meadowcroft's Prime Potatoes

People all had it fixed that Frances Marvin was to marry James Parker. The girl half way thought so herself. She knew that several times Parker was on the point of a declaration.

"Not yet," the girl had said to herself, and she had averted diplomatically the crisis, though she was beginning to think one day it would come and she would say yes. Her mother urged her and her own knowledge told her of an easy future as the wife of a man who had what was needful and plenty more.

One day the board of managers of the Mortimer Pierce Hospital for Cripples held a meeting. Funds were needed and a number of the young women of society who were interested in the charity agreed to ask some of those whom they knew were well able to give to help along the cause. Frances Marvin was one of the soliciting committee. Perhaps the mother was wiser than most in her generation, for she suggested to Frances that they ask James Parker for a contribution. She and her mother went downtown and at the mother's suggestion went into the office of James Parker, stockholder. Mr. Parker was not in. The office boy, who was new and not up to snuff, said that Mr. Parker was in his other office further down the street. "You'll find him on the third floor at the corner," said the boy.

Mrs. Marvin and her daughter did not know that James Parker had two offices. They reached the third floor of the corner building. It was a dingy place and on a rather dirty glass door appeared "J. Parker, Loans." They entered. There was an ante-room with two smaller rooms beyond separated from the first by a glass partition. A boy told them to sit down and Mr. Parker would be at leisure in a few minutes. Then—they couldn't help it—they heard a conversation. The voices were those of a man and a woman, and the man's voice was that of James Parker. The conversation ran like this: "I can't help it, madam; ten per cent. a month is what you agreed to pay and what you are bound to pay by this writing. You have already paid me, you say, an amount equal to the principal. That has nothing to do with it. If you can't pay you shouldn't borrow."

"We are in trouble at home, Mr. Parker, and I wish you could be a bit easy with us."

"You should have thought of all that before madam. This debt is legitimate, and the law can't pick a hole in it. I want and must have my money or your furniture goes."

There was something like a dry sob from the inner room. With a common impulse Mrs. Marvin and her daughter rose and left the room, though not till each had placed a card before the office boy, saying softly: "Tell him we were here." When they reached the street and were hurrying along as though to get away from a neighborhood of contamination, the girl said: "Mother, I have heard of such things, that men in business made much of their money in other businesses of which only a small part of the world knew anything. I did not know that Mr. Parker was one of these."

Some time after this a little party of people went to Bowmanville to see the flowers. John Meadowcroft met the visitors at the gate. He had a wounded squirrel in his hand. There was a tender solicitude in his eye as he examined the little animal and attended to its injuries. Miss Marvin thought of something else that had happened in a downtown office not long before. Something like a thought of comparison went through her mind, and not even the fact that a faint odor of onions came from the acres beyond the house could turn her from the full knowledge that here was the man.

People don't know yet how it came about, but just before Ash Wednesday some one who didn't know about it, quizzed James Parker about Frances Marvin, and asked when it was to be.

"Don't you know," said Parker, and his face was a bit white. "She married the 'man with the hoe.'"—Edward B. Clark, in the Chicago Record-Herald.

The Oldest Shovel.

The oldest shovel in the United States was made for the State of Massachusetts in the early part of the nineteenth century by Oliver Ames. It was recovered from the State Arsenal at Watertown, Mass., over fifty years ago, since which time it has been in the possession of the Ames family.

The through trolley lines in Ohio carry passengers at a cent a mile and sometimes run as fast as sixty miles an hour.

It upsets a bookkeeper to lose his balance.

SOUTH AFRICA'S WEALTH

Gold and Diamond Fields the Greatest Known.

The declaration of peace in South Africa, which is to be followed by the reopening of the greatest gold-producing mines of the world, and presumably by a general revival of business in that greatest consuming section of Africa, lends especial interest to a monograph entitled "Commercial Africa in 1901," just issued by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics.

Africa occupies fourth place in the list of the grand divisions of the world in its consuming power in relation to international commerce, the imports of the grand divisions, according to the latest available figures, being as follows: Europe, $8,300,000,000; North America, $1,300,000,000; Asia, $900,000,000; Africa, $430,000,000; South America, $375,000,000, and Oceanica, $325,000,000. Of this total of $11,630,000,000, the United States supplies 5 per cent. in the case of Africa, 10 per cent. of the imports of South America, 10 per cent. of those of Asia and Oceanica, 14 per cent. of the imports of Europe and 40 per cent. of the imports of North America exclusive of the United States.

That the gold and diamond mines of South Africa have been and still are wonderfully profitable is beyond question. The Kimberley diamond mines, about 600 miles from Cape Town, now supply 98 per cent. of the diamonds of commerce, although their existence was unknown prior to 1867, and the mines have thus been in operation but about thirty years.

It is estimated that $350,000,000 worth of rough diamonds, worth double that sum after cutting, have been produced from the Kimberley mines since their opening in 1868-9, and this enormous production would have been greatly increased but for the fact that the owners of the various mines there formed an agreement to limit the output so as not to materially exceed the world's annual consumption.

Equally promising are the great "Witwatersrand" gold fields of South Africa, better known as the Johannesburg mines. Gold was discovered there in 1883 and in 1884 the value of the gold product was about $50,000. It increased with startling rapidity, the product of 1888 being about $5,000,000; that of 1890, $10,000,000; 1892, over $20,000,000; 1895, over $40,000,000 and 1897 and 1898, about $55,000,000.

Work in these mines has been practically suspended during the war. The gold production of the "Rand" since 1884 has been over $300,000,000, and careful surveys of the field by experts show beyond question that the "gold in sight" probably amounts to $3,500,000,000, while the large number of mines in adjacent territory, particularly those of Dhodesia, whose output was valued at over $4,500,000 last year, gives promise of additional supplies, so that it seems probable that South Africa will for many years continue to be, as it is now, the largest gold producing section of the world.

INDIA.

Military Preparations on the Northwest Frontier.

News by the last Indian mail was interesting chiefly because of the remarkable military preparations that are going on along the northwest frontier which are recorded. Considerable sums of money have been appropriated for increased accommodation for the troops that are to reenforce the garrisons of Nowshera and Abbattabad north of the railway line between Rawulpindi and Peshawur. At Attock, where the abovenamed railway crosses the Indus by one of the finest bridges in Asia, powerful batteries have been constructed for its protection, heavily armed and the principal one, Fort Attack, has been equipped with electric lights. The works are to be completed by next month, and the garrison increased.

Large sums of money have been appropriated in the military budget for equipment of the new rifle factory at Ishapore, and for the extension of the central gun carriage factory at Jubbulpore. The rearmament of the native infantry regiments is also to be completed with as little delay as possible, a sum of $,345,000 having been appropriated for the purpose. The reorganization of the light and heavy field artillery and the division and brigade staffs also absorb a considerable sum. To meet the possible military requirements, the rolling stock on the railways is to receive large additions. The army experimental balloon corps is to be exercised among the hills of the Yuzufzai country by which the road from Nowshera to Chitral, in the direction of the Russian frontier in the nort' passes.

Pussy Saved Her Life By Eating Her Tail.

Workmen building a new house at First and Nell avenues, Columbus, Ohio, have been worried over a noise they have heard in the plastered wall of the structure. They became nervous and tore the wall out to ascertain the cause.

Here they found a cat, still alive, but worn to a skeleton, and the strange part of the affair was that the cat had eaten her tail off bit by bit to sustain life during the three weeks she had been a prisoner.

The feline had evidently strayed into the space between the plastering the night before the flooring was nailed on and had been there until discovered by tearing out the wall.—Indianapolis News.

"Make Trusts National." : : :

BY JAMES B. DILL.

Formost Organizer of Industrial Organizations.

I ASSERT, without fear of successful contradiction, that the trend of matters among the corporations themselves is upward. This movement has its origin, in part, in the desire of the soung corporations to draw a line of demarcation between itself and the corporation otherwise situated.

A national incorporation law would truly represent and be the formulated public opinion of the nation.

It should be optional with corporations, as in the case of the National Banking act, to organize under State acts if they choose.

It should prohibit the name "national" to any corporation but national corporations, compelling other corporations which assume the title to relinquish it.

A national corporation should be protected from State attack to the same extent that national banks are protected.

A national corporation should possess in every State all the immunities and commercial privileges guaranteed to natural persons by the Constitution of the United States and the constitutions of the several States.

National corporations should have freedom from State supervision and should be subject to taxation by the State only to the amount of property actually in the State, and then upon the same basis as an individual.

The national corporation should be subject to national supervision and examination, and at least private publicity should be compulsory, which would eventually result in a proper degree of public publicity.

An annual report should be made by the corporation to the Federal authorities and furnished to the taxing officers of the various States, in order that the corporation might be justly and correctly taxed.

A national corporation should pay taxes upon all its property locally where property is situated. Its stock in the hands of stockholders might be exempted from taxation of every nature.

No Danger of Our Wheat Crops Failing.

BY W. S. HARWOOD.

THE fear which was quite recently expressed in scientific circles in Great Britain that the end of our capacity to raise the greatest of all cereals, wheat, was already in sight, had in it much to disturb. The spectre of ultimate starvation for a very large number of the race, however, seems to have been laid for all time by the investigations which have been carried on for the past decade at one of the stations in the great wheat region of the Northwest. This station, a department of the School of Agriculture in connection with the University of Minnesota, has been at work testing old varieties of wheat and creating new ones. Wheat, a self fertilizing grain, goes on reproducing itself through any number of centuries. The grain of pre-Adamic periods would, if planted through all the centuries, produce precisely the same wheat grown in that far time. So, to produce a new wheat, man must come to the aid of Nature.

To create a new wheat, pollen from one wheat flower is placed on the stigma of another wheat flower in the dawn of a summer morning, the fertilized wheat is encased in a mask of tissue paper to keep away the birds and insects, and, in due season, that which Nature alone could not accomplish has been done—a new wheat has been added to the plant life of the world. Hundreds also have been found wanting, when tested, lacking in some one essential, or in many; but out of the hundreds a few, less than a dozen all told, have been found to be superior to those from which they were bred—better in yielding power, stronger to resist disease, as rich in food qualities. Selection, too, has been an important feature of the work, the choosing of the choicest types for seed and breeding.—Scribner's

Relation of Foods to Intemperance.

BY SARAH WILMARTH LYONS.

HEALTH is a perfect equilibrium of life's forces. To obtain this equilibrium through a knowledge of foods' use in the human system is now one of the leading questions with the student of science.

Investigations have proven that human energy is one phase or manifestation of electricity, and that this is derived mainly from our foods. This store-up energy in foods, when liberated and united with oxygen, not only yields heat and energy to the body but force as well. The body is not only nourished but is operated upon and given action through the potential energy of foods.

The various elements in food must supply these same elements in man as used and exhausted by the daily routine of life, otherwise the equilibrium is disturbed and the parts or tissues that these elements nourish weaken, and in time become diseased. Such is the result of a one-sided diet.

All alcoholic drinks make an unstable kind of fatty substance which displaces true flesh. The fatty particles intrude themselves into the cellular structures of the body and in time break down strong nerve and muscle fiber. The tissues of the body gradually weaken and become congested, enlargement of the organs of action follows, and a diseased condition results, as every organ of the body acts in sympathy with the others. This results in physical degeneration.

A pure government can only result from pure laws and pure men to make those laws. Pure thoughts are nourished by pure and healthy blood, which never needs a more powerful stimulant than that which is God-given, and that is oxygen.

Astounding Statement About Rockefeller's Riches.

BY CAMILLE FLAMMARION,

The Well-known Writer on Astronomy.

THE Christian era has just completed its first milliard of minutes. Between January 1 of the year 1 and April 16 of the year 1902, at 6:10 p. m., just one thousand million minutes have passed.

The statement suggests a realization of the meaning of a thousand million in the abstract, and still more of a thousand million in the concrete form of money. John D. Rockefeller's fortune, for instance, is generally estimated at about two hundred million dollars, or, say, a thousand million francs. We all recognize that this is an enormous quantity, but the trouble with most of us is that a single million seems almost as remote from our possibilities as a thousand million, so that the greater sum does not differentiate itself sufficiently from the smaller.

Let us see, then, what Mr. Rockefeller's fortune of a thousand million francs means. It means that if a man had been working steadily day and night from the birth of Christ to the present time at the compensation of a franc a minute his total earnings would just now have reached the amount of Mr. Rockefeller's pile. A franc a minute is very handsome pay. It is $12 an hour, or $300 a day. A man getting $300 every day, from the beginning of the year 1 to the present time, and consuming none of his earnings, would only just now have as much as Mr. Rockefeller has.

Or, putting it in another way, imagine a town containing 300 working people, each earning $7 a week. The total wages earned by the people of this town, in successive generations all the way from the time of Christ to the present day, would not exceed the amount which one man has managed to put by in the course of a single lifetime. Truly, a thousand million is a great sum.

One County's Yield of Freak Fowls.

In York County, Pa., in the past two months, a headless duck, a horned chicken a one-legged chicken and three four-legged chickens have come into the world. All of these freaks save one died. The survivor is a healthy six-weeks-old chick with four legs, all of equal length. The chick was hatched on the farm of John Fitzgerald, near Strinestown, eleven miles from York. The freak fowl is able to run as swiftly as any other fowl on the farm, occasionally bringing a third leg into requisition.—Baltimore Sun.

In real estate transactions deeds speak louder than words.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

News Happenings of Interest Gathered From All Sources.

Patents granted: Jackson D. Carrington, deceased, New Castle, J. S. Whitla, administrator, automobile; Kenton Chickering, Oil City, spool for sand reels, etc.; John Davis, Pittsburg, apparatus for purifying water; Frank B. Deitr, Coudersport, display case; Jas. Dempsey, Keating Summit, hammer; George H. Everson, Pittsburg, metallic sub-drilling machine; Elmer Flowers, Harrisburg, string fastening device; Henry F. Freed, Harrisburg, electrical transportation system; Glenn D. Gibbs, Pittsburg, stop cock for gas burners; Wm. S. Head and G. J. Dovey, Latrobe, carbureter; George L. Lyons, Bradford, curtain pole and shade roller bracket; Andrew E. Maccoun, Braddock, controlling system for electric hoists for elevators; Harry C. Peffer, New Kensington, soap; Ellis D. Read, Pittsburg, bottle or flask; Wm. T. Seddon, Minersville, battery; Benjamin Smith, Shippensburg, railway ties; Herbert Van Hatten, Meadville, refracto ophthalometer; Samuel B. Whinery, Pittsburg, blue printing apparatus.

Pensions granted: Henry S. Lindley, Pittsburg, $12; Stephen Hoffman, Pittsburg, $6; Collin A. Kellogg, Robesonia, $6; Wm. G. Dubs, Fairfield, $12; John B. Crawford, Nittany, $10; David B. Coulter, Apollo, $10; Chas. W. Shupps, Pipes Creek, $17; James Penrod, Braddock, $12; Ellis Baker, Montoursville, $10; Oscar J. Phillips, Tioga, $8; Chas. E. Goodwin, Sabula, $12; Jacob Meese, McWilliams, $12; Thomas Burns, Julian, $10; Thomas Alexander, Pittsburg, $12; Thomas E. Keen, Dubois, $12; Wm. L. Mahan, Indiana, $17; Edward Moore, Newton Hamilton, $12; John W. Smith, Johnstown, $8; John H. Love, Callensburg, $12; Robert Beer, Erie, $8; Anthony Day, Oil City, $12; Wm. A. Chapman, New Castle, $8; George Wismiller, Lilly, $10; Alice Reynolds, Pittsburg, $8; minor of Thomas D. Woody, Franklin, $8; Mary E. Taylor, South Solon, $12; Hannah M. Sheppard, Rockland, $8; Isabell Reid, Rose Point, $8; Catharine McDonald, McKeesport, $12; Margaret Evans, Worthington, $12; Mary Decker, Strodes Mills, $12.

Pennsylvania will within the coming year pay out between $400,000 and $500,000 for bridges destroyed by floods and fires in the past six months, as the law compelling the State to replace bridges across navigable streams when they have been destroyed by flood, fire, etc., is being invoked in many counties. When the bridge is destroyed the county commissioners, through their attorney, present a request to the Attorney-General asking for viewers, and the matter is taken into the Dauphin County Court, which appoints the viewers. If the report is favorable it is approved by the court, and the matter then goes to the Board of Public Buildings and Grounds, which sends out engineers to estimate the cost, and then the contract is let. Engineers are now out examining locations for twenty-one bridges that the State will build in Juniata, Clearfield, Jefferson, Lycoming, Bradford, Berks, Forest, Wyoming, Carbon, Wayne, Luzerne, Lackawanna and Sullivan. The engineers now engaged in preparing plans and specifications for the twenty-one bridges are M. D. Bowman, Mahanoy City; Herman Loeb, Pittsburg; Oscar Thompson, Phoenixville; Emil Swennsson, Pittsburg, and A. J. Whitney, Rome. The cost of the bridges is from $5000 to $115,000 each, and there is apprehension that when the law becomes better known there will be a raid on the treasury. It is said an effort will be made to repeal the law at the next session of the Legislature.

General orders were issued from the headquarters of the National Guard of Pennsylvania announcing the following appointments in the medical department: First Lieut. John W. Coffin, of Beaver county, surgeon of the Tenth Regiment; Edwin H. Lowe, of Westmoreland county, assistant surgeon of the Tenth Regiment, and Franklin F. Arndt, of Lackawanna county, assistant surgeon of the Thirteenth Regiment. The following officers have been relieved from duty upon their own application and placed upon the retired list: Major George W. Neff, surgeon, Tenth Regiment; Capt. Joseph L. Hunter, chaplain, Tenth Regiment; Capt. Anthony F. Machold, Company G, Third Regiment, and Lieut.-Col. Thomas H. Maginness, of Philadelphia.

William H. Pratt, who was convicted of the murder of his wife at West Chester, will have another trial, the court having granted the petition of his counsel. The pleas were many, based upon the argument that the verdict of guilty was not consistent with the evidence, that testimony was admitted that should have been rejected, and that several jurors were ineligible because of their having expressed opinions in favor of Pratt's guilt prior to their being drawn.

Hon. William S. Kirkpatrick, of Easton, notified the Board of Trustees of Lafayette College that he will accept the invitation of the Board to act as president of Lafayette during the leave of absence extended to President Warfield, who will go abroad until next year to regain his health.

The York County Historical Society elected 60 new members, one of them being Senator Quay. The society has just finished cataloguing and labeling its collection of books and relics.

The Presbytery of Chester met at Honeybrook and ordained Rev. Thos. Roberts Guy as an evangelist to go on the mission field in China.

Thomas L. Fawley, a commission merchant of Chester, narrowly escaped death from paris green poisoning, resulting from eating new apricots on which the shipper had placed the poison to kill insects.

The home of Lewis Greiner, on the Cressona road, was entered and robbed of $300.

Mrs. Anna M. Given, a resident of Renovo for the past 40 years, was found dead in bed. She was 73 years old.

The huckleberry season is opening earlier than usual this season owing to the wet warm weather of the past three weeks.

John Reilly, a youth employed at the Woodstock Mills, Norristown, is in a precarious condition as the result of a fall of twelve feet.

While cleaning out a vat at the works of the Sharpless Dye Wood and Extract Works, Chester, Morris Maris opened the wrong valve and was fatally scalded.

A NOVEL RACE.

Sunday Discourse by Dr. Chapman, the Noted Pastor-Evangelist.

Wealth and Power Will Not Avail the Sinner on Judgment Day — Two Ways Into Heaven.

NEW YORK CITY.—The Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, the popular pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, whose reputation as an evangelist is second to none, has prepared an interesting sermon upon the subject, "A Novel Race," which is preached from the text, Proverbs 14: 12, "There is a way which seemeth right unto a man; but the end thereof are the ways of death."

Some time during last summer the Rev. Joseph Parker, the pastor of the City Temple in Boston, was asked to take the editor's chair of the London Sun. He was given full liberty to print just what he wished in the paper or to keep out of the columns what in his judgment was not conducive to make an ideal paper. One day in the place of the racing news which the readers of the Sun had been accustomed to peruse he printed under the caption of "A Novel Race Record" a description of the race of life, and for each point made emphatic in the lives of those who frequent the race course and follow racing as a business he presented a passage of Scripture. This was, to say the least, startling. One of our New York papers, quoting from his utterings in the London Sun, printed the following:

A NOVEL RACE RECORD.

London.—The Rev. Joseph Parker prints in the Sun to-day in place of the usual racing column what he calls a corrected race record, as follows:

The Eternity Stakes.

The Start—Born in sin, etc. Psalm LI.: 5.

The Race—All gone out of the way, etc. Romans III.: 12.

The Finish—After death the judgment, etc. Hebrews IX.: 27.

The Weighing Room—Thou are weighed in the balances and art found wanting. Daniel V.: 27.

Settling Day—For what shall it profit a man if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul. Mark VIII.: 36.

This outline for a sermon has been in my mind since first my eyes lighted upon it, and to the great London preacher I am indebted for the suggestions of this sermon, and yet I am quite free to confess that the only reason I have chosen the outline, and indeed the only reason I preach the sermon is that I have a great desire that those of you who are running the race of life should lay hold upon eternal life. It is a great mistake for men to preach without giving their hearers an opportunity to confess Christ. When Mr. Moody first began his public ministry in Chicago he went through a course of sermons on the life of Christ, and came at last to the crucifixion, when the most profound impression had been made. He felt as if he ought to give an invitation, but neglected to do so. The audience was dismissed never to come together again, for that night the great conflagration in Chicago was upon the city, and many of his hearers were quickly ushered into eternity, and so while I present this novel race record I present it only that you may run the race with Christ.

If I had the time in this connection I might say some words concerning the book in which the text is found. It has been said by some one that there is no part of the Bible which more thoroughly proves the inspiration of the Scriptures, for no mere man could have written these wise sayings; another has suggested that the thirty-one chapters in the book contain a lesson for each day of the month, and no man would find himself failing so frequently if he should imbibe the wisdom of these sayings. Indeed, there is not a condition of life that is not met by the wisdom of the writer of this book. I might also suggest the different figures which are used in the Bible which describe a human life. It is spoken of under the figure of a voyage with its days of calm and nights of storm, its south winds blowing deceitfully against us, and telling of prosperity that never comes and its hurricane which almost drives us against the rocks and to death, but one of the best figures is that of a race for no man walks when he races, but runs. He must be desperately in earnest, and no one really makes a success of his life without this same thing is true of him. There is little place for the laggard in human life to-day. We must run if we would win, and no race is permitted without contestants. In this race of human life which we start there are three contestants which strive earnestly to defeat us. The first is self—the greatest enemy that the most of us have is self. Other men fight battles and rest when the victory is won, but no man has ever yet been able to rest in the struggle with himself. The Bible is true, "Greater is he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city," and many a man has been a hero in the battlefield and made a miserable failure with his struggle with himself. The world is generally against us. "Woe be unto you when all men speak well of you," and if no one opposes you it is well to stop and see wherein you may be wrong, but possibly the greatest adversary of all is the devil, the third one of this trinity of contestants, for he flatters and deceives until at last the strongest character is made weak and the purest soul tainted; but I am not so much concerned about the running of the race just at this time as the preparation for the end. The text is a striking one. "There is a way which seemeth right unto a man: but the end thereof are the ways of death." "There is a way that seemeth right." I take it that none of us have determined deliberately to be lost. Our mother's memory is too sacred and our father's example too powerful to permit us deliberately to choose death instead of life. We are merely procrastinating. We have chosen a little more of the world's pleasure, falsely so-called, and determine to have a little more of the world's honor, and the way seemeth right, for some day we may be saved, and yet no one has a certain prospect of salvation if he neglects Christ to-day, for he has made no provision for the morrow. The end baffles description. There is weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth, and I present this outline in order that we may know that we cannot afford to run the race alone.

I.

The start. Psalm 51: 5, "Behold, I was shapen in iniquity, and in sin did my mother conceive me."

This is a Bible statement, but experience proves the truth of it and history emphasizes it in every particular. However men may rebel against the doctrine of original sin, and speak of it as an injustice and all of that, nevertheless, this we know to be true that we are born with a bias to sin, and also that if we were to speak honestly we would say that from the very first it has been easier for us to do wrong than to do right. We have been in a great company in this experience, for even the great apostle said, "When I would do good evil is present with me." I do not for a moment imagine that we are guilty, any of us, of great sins, but the existence of little sins will prove the existence of a sinful nature.

A famous ruby was offered for sale to the English Government. The report of the crown jeweler was that it was the finest he had ever seen or heard of, but that one of the "facets," one of the little cuttings of the face, was slightly fractured. The result was that that almost invisible flaw reduced its value by thousands of pounds, and it was rejected from the regalia of England. Again, when Canova was about to commence his famous statue of the great Napoleon, his keenly observant eye detected a tiny red line running through the upper portion of the splendid block that at infinite cost had been fetched from Paros, and he refused to lay chisel upon it. Once more, in the story of the early struggles of the elder Herschel, while he was working out the problem of gigantic telescopic specula, you will find that he made scores upon scores before he got one to satisfy him. A scratch like a spider thread caused one to be rejected, although it had cost him weeks of toil.

II.

The race. Romans 3: 12, "They are all gone out of the way, they are together become unprofitable; there is none that doeth good, no, not one." If we object to the first statement, which, nevertheless, experience proves to be true, we certainly cannot resist the power of the second statement, for the apostle writes that we have all gone away from God. When there came a time in our lives when it was possible for us to choose either the right or the wrong we well remember that the tendency all along has been to choose the wrong, or at least to permit it, and when we remember that it is the wrong in His judgment that we are responsible for the message is a solemn one that we have to do with, who taught the commandments and made the look of lust idolatry, and the feeling of murder against a brother murder. There are two ways in which men might get into heaven; one is the way that is marked with blood, "And though your sins be as scarlet they shall be as white as snow," and the other is the keeping of the whole law. If we could do that God will accept us, but we cannot, and we certainly know we have not. "He that offends in one point is guilty of all," not that he has broken all, but in the single offense he has broken away from God. But from the standpoint of the unregenerate man at least this statement is true, and I speak now in the language of the unregenerate. You are not lost because of Adam's sin, or an inherited tendency to evil, but rather because you have rejected Christ for yourself. Let us imagine a case. You have consumption, and it has come to you from a long line of ancestry, and I went to you and know a cure for consumption, and if you will but take it you may be whole again, and I recite to you the instances of hundreds of people who have been sick and now are well, but you refuse the cure and die, not because you were a consumptive with an inherited tendency to this disease, but because you have rejected the cure, and men are lost because they have rejected Christ.

III.

The finish. Hebrews 9: 27, "And as it is appointed unto men once to die, but after this the judgment."

I never speak the word judgment that I am not startled, not for myself, and when I say that I do not mean to exhibit the spirit that I am holier than thou, but startled because of the unsaved man who is in danger of the judgment, for God has distinctly said concerning the saved, "There is therefore now no judgment to them that are in Christ Jesus." This is a personal matter. No one can appear in judgment for us. We must stand there for ourselves, and the thought of the judgment will make us think when everything else has been banished from our minds.

"All I know of the future judgment
Or whatsoever it may be,
That to standalone with my conscience,
Will be judgment enough for me."

And he will meet his record. It will not be necessary that the book shall be opened. The book of one's own record will condemn; that sin of last night which no one knows but you and God is against you; that sin in London which no one dreams of but yourself and your Maker has made its record, and the things that we have forgotten are standing against us. God pity us if we do not make ready for that day, and we cannot make ready except by faith in Christ and we can meet God. We have sinned against Him, we have trampled His love under our feet, we have rejected His Son, and in that day we shall meet Him and who shall be able to stand?

IV.

The weighing room. Daniel 5: 27, "Thou art weighed in the balances, and art found wanting."

There is a machine in the Bank of England that in a very wonderful way sifts the sovereigns. You could hardly believe it. There is a whole case of sovereigns there by the man, who, like an ordinary miller at an ordinary mill takes his scoop and shovels up these sovereigns that men have tumbled the one over the other to get hold of, and he puts them in his machine. He feeds his mill the same way as the old farmer feeds his threshing machine, and it takes hold of the coins and tests them. It weighs and poises each, throwing the light ones to one side, and allowing those that are good and solid and up to the mark to flow into another receptacle. It is a marvelous bit of human ingenuity, but its testing qualities are nothing beside the bar of the judgment of God; nothing to the final assize, when the dead, small and great, shall stand before God. You had better put it right. The Spirit says you are a happy man if you realize your shortcomings in time and get it covered.

When that day comes He shall weigh our motives. It is not what we have done, but the motive that prompted the doing, and He shall test our acts. It is not the good to others which we have accomplished that shall count for us, but that which has been for His glory; and He shall seek out our thoughts, and woe be unto that man whose motives and acts and thoughts are against Him. "Weighed and found wanting." That was a solemn scene in the Book of Daniel where Belshazzer and his guests forgot the splendor of the room in which they feasted, the brilliant lights, the beautiful women, the sweet music and see only the fingers of a man's hands writing on the plaster of the wall, "Weighed and found wanting," and a more striking scene than that shall be our experience if we neglect Christ.

V.

The settling day. Mark 8: 36, "For what shall it profit a man if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul." It is a possible thing for one to almost win the world. We can have its music and its art and its honor and its pleasure, and in a sense its wealth, but what shall it profit us.

A great Illinois farmer who years ago took Mr. Moody over his farm said to him with pride, "All this is mine, Mr. Moody," and then took him to the cupola of his house and showed him the extent of his possessions. He pointed out the land fence in the distance, and the lake in another direction, and the grove in still another direction, and said, "All this is mine," and Mr. Moody said, "It is a great farm, but how much have you up yonder?" pointing heavenward. "Alas," said the man, "I have been so busy here that I have made no provision for the country there."

In one of Tolstoi's books there is an illustration of that part of Russia where it is said in the story a Russian peasant can have all the territory he can measure out from sunrise to sunset, and Tolstoi tells of a peasant who started in the morning at the break of day and ran with all speed to mark out his possessions. He sees the waving trees in the distance and determines they shall be his, and the lake beyond him, and he says that shall be mine, and the splendid plain, and runs to take it in, and lifts his eyes to find that the sun is beyond the meridian. Then he bends every energy to reach the starting point, and just as the sun goes down he reaches it, falls upon his face from sheer weakness, and the land is all his, but Tolstoi says they stooped down to pick him up and he is dead. He has gained it all and lost his soul. This is a picture of many a man striving for honor and for pleasure and for power. What shall it all profit in that great day?

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

Bradstreet's says: "Warmer and more settled weather in many sections has helped seasonable trade and made it possible to ascertain that the earlier reports of grain crop damage from rains were rather exaggerated. Among the industries iron and steel still rank first in activity, and the chief source of complaint is the scarcity of fuel, both coal and coke, limiting pig iron production at a critical period. The labor situation has a rather improved tendency. Railway earnings thus far reported for June (the anthracite roads excepted) show an aggregate gain of 8 per cent on last year, and all reports as to probable crops and trade point to the maintenance of a heavy tonnage. The strength of food prices, particularly of cereals and meats, are based on small, immediately available supplies, rather than fears of possible future shortage. Except for wheat, highest prices paid for ten to twenty years past at this time are being paid. Textiles and other manufactured goods tend lower, and thus affect the general level of values.

"Cotton goods are quiet at the East after the recent price revisions. Some business for export to India is reported but Chinese trade is quiet. Raw cotton has fluctuated with weather reports, while spot cotton has been unchanged. The Eastern woolen goods trade is in quite good shape. Wool is firm and working higher and spring woolens will, it is expected, open 5 to 10 per cent higher. Lumber is rather less active than of late, white particularly so, but stocks are small and no great decline is predicted."

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3 15a3.35; best Patent, $4.65; choice Family, $3.90.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 80¾c; Philadelphia No 2, 78a78¾ c; Baltimore No 2, 78¼c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 72¾c; Philadelphia No. 2, 72¼a73; Baltimore No. 2, 74a75c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 56c; Philadelphia No. 2, 60c; Baltimore No 2, 59¼c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $16.00a16.50; No. 2 timothy, $15.00a15.50; No. 3 timothy $14.00a14.50

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Beets, Norfolk, per bunch ¼a1c. Blackberries, North Carolina, per quart, 4a5c. Cabbage—North Carolina, per crate $1.00a1.50; do Norfolk, per brl, $1.00a125. Cantaloupes—Florida, per crate 50a$1.50. Cucumbers—Charleston, per basket 20a25c; do North Carolina, 20a25c Eggplants, Florida, per crate $1.50a1.75 Huckelberries, per quart 5a7c. Lettuce, Native, per bushel box 10a15c. Onions, New, per basket 80ca$1.00 Peaches, Florida, per carrier $1.00a1.25 Pineapples, Florida, per crate, $2.25a2.50. String beans, per bushel, green, 25a50c; wax, 35a50c Tomatoes, Florida, per six-basket carrier, fancy, $1.00a1.25 do, fair to good 75ca$100.

Potatoes, Norfolk, per brl, No 1, $1 40a1 65; do, seconds, $1 00a1 25; do, culls, 50a75c; do, North Carolina, per brl, No 1, $1 25a1 50.

Butter, Separator, 23a24c; Gathered cream, 22a23c; prints, 1-lb25a26c; Rolls, 2-lb, 25a26; Dairy pts.Md., Pa., Va., 23a24c.

Eggs, Fresh-laid eggs, per dozen, 17a17¾c.

Cheese, Large, 60-lb, 10¼a10½c; medium, 36-lb, 10¼a10¼; picnics, 22-lb 10¼a10¾c.

Live Poultry, Hens, 12a12½c; old roosters, each 25a30c; spring chickens, 13a14c, young stags, 12a13c. Ducks 9a10c.

Hides, Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60-lbs and up, close selection, 11a12c; cows and light steers, 8½a9c.

Live Stock.

Chicago, Cattle, Mostly 10a15c lower, good to prime steers $7 90a8 60; poor to medium $4a7; stockers and feeders $2 50a5 00; cows, $1 40a5 50; heifers $2 50a6 50; Texas-fed steers $4 00a6 75. Hogs, Mixed and butchers $7 50a8 05; good to choice, heavy $7 80a8 20; Sheep, sheep and lambs slow to lower; good to choice whethers $3 25a4 00; Western sheep $3 25a4 00.

East Liberty, Cattle steady; choice $7 15a7 50; prime $6 75a7 75. Hogs, prime heavy $8 10a8 20, mediums $8 00; heavy Yorkers $7 95a8 00. Sheep steady, Best wethers $4 10a4 20 culls and common $1 50a2 00; choice lambs $6 50a7 00.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Rutland, Vt., machinists are on strike.

Only union labor will hereafter be employed on brick and sewer work at Omaha, Neb.

The carpenters' strike at Barre, Vt., has been settled. The strikers gained their demands for $2.50 a day.

A new branch of the British Steel Smelters' Amalgamated Association has been formed at Port Talbot, Wales.

Miners at Fernie, B. C., have again gone on strike. They have been working barely a month since the last strike.

Labor unions at Syracuse, N. Y., representing about 6000 men, intend placing a labor candidate in the field for mayor.

Boston, Mass., bookbinders have struck for the purpose of accomplishing a uniform scale of wages and apprentice system.

Fifty per cent of the strikes in the United States are successful, 13 per cent successful in part, while 36 per cent fail completely.

The Master Bakers' Association at Fall River, Mass., has signed an agreement with the Bakers' Union which averts a threatened strike.

Iron founders still report trade as bad in the Wolverhampton, England, district, but there are fewer members of the union on donation benefit.

Union iron molders at Council Bluffs, Iowa, have returned to work. Their demands for an increase of pay from $2.75 to $3.25 a day were met.

About the Age of a Small Boy.

"How old is that child?" asked the conductor.

"How old do you think?" returned the woman.

"Over the half-fare age, I should say," said the conductor.

"Don't seem to me so," retorted the woman.

"Well, you ought to know."

"Yes," thoughtfully. "I suppose I ought, but I forgot to ask. He ain't my child, you know, an' I'm jest takin' him along as a favor to his ma."

"How old are you, Johnny?" demanded the conductor.

"Dunno," answered the boy.

"Well, madam, I'll have to charge for him," announced the conductor. "If you can't or won't tell me"——

"His age ain't any of my business," broke in the woman. "It's yours, an' if you make a mistake, I'll sue your old road for damages. I ain't got but mighty little money with me, an' if you make me pay an' I run short an' git in trouble, an' his ma tells me he's under half-fare age when I see her, I'll make your old road pay good for it. You advertise what you'll do an' if you don't do it"——

"If you'll say he's under age," suggested the conductor, "I'll take your word for it."

"I ain't sayin' a thing. It's for you to say, an' I'm jest warnin' you that you better not make any mistake, for his ma'll know, an' if you take money that I need it'll go mighty hard with you if you're wrong."

"But you ought to know."

"Why? Your road don't pay me for knowin'; it pays you. But I'm not goin' to raise a rumpus. I'm jest warnin' you. How much?"

The conductor scratched his head thoughtfully.

"Wait till I come back this way," he said.

He didn't come back that way until she got off the train.

Domestic Bliss.

Meeker—Did you tell the cook that I kicked about the roast at dinner last night?

Mrs. Meeker—Yes.

Meeker—What did she say?

Mrs. Meeker—She said I might inform you with her compliments that there was no string tied to you, and if her cooking did not suit you, it was up to you to take your meals elsewhere.

A Bargain.

Mark Antony had just joined his force in battle with Octavius. When the news was carried to Cleopatra, the fair Queen was heard to murmur:

"Oh, wht a lovely bargain!"

"A bargain?" inquired one of her generals.

"Yes, indeed," she replied; "it's going to be a case of Mark down."

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A German report shows that the number of cases of cancer has greatly increased during the last decade.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Nebraska was one of the first States to recognize the importance of keeping reliable records of the flow of its streams.

S. K. Coburn, Mgr. Clarie Scott, writes: "I find Hall's Catarrh Cure a valuable remedy." Druggists sell it, 75c.

The increased importation in France of American cornmeal is due chiefly to its use for fattening geese.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

The mortality from accidents in railway employes was reduced thirty-five per cent. last year by improved coupling devices.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

The mortality in smallpox epidemics usually ranges from twenty to thirty-five per cent. of the cases.

Long Hair

"About a year ago my hair was coming out very fast, so I bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor. It stopped the falling and made my hair grow very rapidly, until now it is 45 inches in length."—Mrs. A. Boydston, Atchison, Kans.

There's another hunger than that of the stomach. Hair hunger, for instance. Hungry hair needs food, needs hair vigor—*Ayer's.* This is why we say that Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color, and makes the hair grow long and heavy. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Liver Pills

That's what you need; something to cure your biliousness. You need Ayer's Pills.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

Buckingham's Dye

50 cts of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co. Nashua N. H.

HAMLINS WIZARD OIL
SPRAINS & BRUISES
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

PELVIC CATARRH

CAUSES

Palpitation of the Heart, Cold Hands and Feet, Sinking Feelings—Pe-ru-na Cures Catarrh Wherever Located.

Mrs. X. Schneider, 2409 Thirty-seventh Place, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"After taking several remedies without result, I began in January, 1901, to take your valuable remedy, Peruna. I was a complete wreck. Had palpitation of the heart, cold hands and feet, female weakness, no appetite, trembling, sinking feeling nearly all the time. You said I was suffering with systemic catarrh, and I believe that I received your help in the nick of time. I followed your directions carefully and can say today that I am well again. I cannot thank you enough for my cure. I will always be your debtor. I have already recommended Peruna to my friends and neighbors and they all praise it. I wish that all suffering women would try it. I testify this according to the truth."—Mrs. X. Schneider.

Over half the women have catarrh in some form or another. And yet, probably, not a tenth of the women know that their disease is catarrh. To distinguish catarrh of various organs it has been named very differently.

One woman has dyspepsia, another bronchitis, another Bright's disease, another liver complaint, another consumption, another female complaint. These women would be very much surprised to hear that they are all suffering with chronic catarrh. But it is so, nevertheless.

Each one of these troubles and a great many more are simply catarrh—that is, chronic inflammation of the mucous lining of which ever organ is affected. Any internal remedy that will cure catarrh in one location will cure it in any other. This is why Peruna has become so justly famous in the cure of female diseases. It cures catarrh wherever located. Its cures remain. Peruna does not palliate—it cures.

Hon. Joseph B. Crowley, Congressman from Illinois, writes from Robinson, Ill., the following praise for the great catarrhal tonic Peruna. Congressman Crowley says:

"Mrs. Crowley has taken a number of bottles of Peruna on account of nervous troubles. It has proven a strong tonic and lasting cure. I can cheerfully recommend it."—J. B. Crowley.

A catarrh book sent free by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Truthful, Pure, Manly Boys for THE FISHBURNE SCHOOL Waynesboro, Virginia.

English, Classical and Military. Experienced Teachers. Thorough Work. Superior Location. Write for Catalogue. JAS. A. FISHBURNE, A.B., Principal.

Women of New South Wales

The female voter, the female barrister, the female auctioneer, and the female share-broker have already arrived at the Antipodes, and now the lady juror and the lady magistrate are promised. Asked whether he intended to introduce a measure giving women the right to act as jurors, the Premier of New South Wales replied:

"I see no reason why women should not act as jurors."

"They would take a long time to come to a decision," some member interjected.

"That may be," rejoined the Premier. "I believe in women having the same rights as men, and, so far as I am concerned, I intend that the women of New South Wales shall have them."

The Complaint.

"You object to that man because he used money to secure your election?"

"No," answered Senator Sorghum; "that's not the point. He didn't use it; he wasted it."

Merrill's Foot Powder.

An absolute cure for all foot troubles. Guaranteed to stop all odor and excessive perspiration. Brings red, burning, smarting, tired and tender feet to a perfectly normal condition. A superior toilet article for ladies. This powder does away with the use of dress shields. Druggists, or sent direct in handsome sprinkle top tin package for 25c. EDWIN F. MERRILL, Maker, Woodstock, Vt.

NEW VERSION OF OLD STORY.

Little Italian Boy Declared They Took Babies Out of Cabbages.

There are almost as many versions of the stork legend as there are of the original creation, but one that combines the familiar features of that pretty fiction with cabbages is certainly unusual.

Such a version was recently told to an East Side kindergarten teacher by one of her Italian pupils.

Just before the morning exercises began she was sitting at her desk, and the children were standing in groups about the room animatedly discussing their various important affairs, when suddenly the teacher caught the following scrap of their conversation:

"But they are born in cabbages; I tell you I know they are."

The speaker was a bright-eyed little Italian boy, who had for his audience a little Sicilian girl.

"You don't believe that, do you, teacher?" she queried, turning round.

"Believe what, Carlie?" was the inquiry.

"Alberto, he say that babies be born in cabbages."

"Why, teacher, of course you believe it, don't you?" inquired Alberto excitedly.

The teacher was rather puzzled. To say "no" was to shake the child's faith in his mother's pretty fable, so she temporized.

"I don't really think I ever heard of their being," said she.—New York Tribune.

Not His Experience.

"No," said the convict, "there's some things in the prayer book I can't believe, though I'd like to."

"What, for instance?" inquired the prison visitor.

"Well, for instance, where it says: 'We are here today and gone tomorrow.'"

Her Money Goes Farther.

New Extravagant Wife—Now, Jack, I'm sure I can make money go farther than you.

Distracted Husband—Great Scott! How?

New Extravagant Wife—Why I send to Paris for all my clothes.—Judge.

A contractor and nine assistants engaged in building an elevator at Gallatin, Tenn., were arrested recently for working on Sunday.

Ring Worm Routed.

"Send box of Tetterine. It's the only thing that makes any impression on a stubborn Ring Worm."—Mrs. Katie Oldham, Montalba, Anderson County, Texas. 50c. by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga., if your druggist don't keep it.

In the English Army now in South Africa there are said to be about 20,000 Methodist soldiers.

Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c 25c. 50c. All Druggists
Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

ECHOLS' PIEDMONT CONCENTRATED Iron and Alum Water.

A Mineral Water Remedy, which is the product of the natural water as it comes from the spring, reduced 160 times by a process which retains all its medicinal properties. Cures all Chronic Diseases. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Write for testimonials and other information.

J. M. ECHOLS CO., Lynchburg, Va.

R-I-P-A-N-S

I did not know what it was to eat a good breakfast in the morning. By noon I would become so sick and have great pain and discomfort I got so that I would do without eating as long as I could, so as to avoid the misery. At night I could not sleep. The doctors said I had nervous indigestion. I heard much about Ripans Tabules and at last I thought I would try them. I had only taken one box when I obtained relief.

At druggists. The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

NEW PENSION LAWS. Act of June 27, 1902 pensions certain survivors and their widows of the Indian Wars from 1817 to 1858. We will pay $5.00 for every good Contract Claim under this act. Act of July 1, 1902 pensions certain soldiers who had prior confederate service, also who may be charged with desertion. No pension no fee. Advice free. For blanks and full instructions, address the W. H. Wills Pension Agency, Wills Building, 512 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Twenty years practice in Washington. Copies of the laws sent for 5 cents.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. 8 N U 29. IT PAYS

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

Everybody's Shoes Are Here . . . .

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas' $3 00 and $3 50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3 00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Lutheran—No services.

Reformed—Centre Hall 7:30 p. m.; Union, 2 p. m.; Spring Mills, 10:30 a. m.

Evangelical—Lemont, morning; Linden Hall, afternoon.

Pyesbyterian—No services.

Union County Nominees.

The Democrats of Union county held their county convention Monday and nominated the following ticket: Legislature, Lee Francis Lybarger, of Mifflinburg; commissioner, Amos Fauver, of Laurelton. H. Eyer Spyker was endorsed for congress.

Carload of Butter.

This (Thursday) forenoon the Howard Creamery Corporation shipped a car load of butter from its Centre Hall plant, this being the second car load shipped this season. The shipment was made in a refrigerator car. The company referred to is doing an extensive business, and has built up its trade with the farmers on account of of its fair dealing, and with the consumers by making a superior grade of butter.

The Bellefonte Hospital.

Within the last year or so, Dr. R. G. H. Hayes built a fine new hospital building in Bellefonte, and recently decided to turn the affair into a public institution. An application for a charter has been applied for. The board of managers consists of Dr. Geo. F. Harris, president; Dr. R. G. H. Hayes, vice president; Col. W. F. Reeder, secretary; George R. Meek, treasurer; Drs. Seibert, Klump and Sebring, Col. W. F. Reynolds, F. W. Crider and C. C. Shuey.

Building Farm House.

George Miller, who some time ago purchased the old Leech farm, near Linden Hall, has the wooden structure of his new farm house completed, and in the fall will have it encased with brick. Mr. Miller is himself a mechanic and did the greater part of the framing and finishing. The new house is built on the foundation on which a large brick house rested, that was destroyed by fire while Samuel Ripka was the owner.

Voluntary Contributions.

With the best calculations there are always unforseen expenses on an occasion like the Dr. Wolf reunion to be held August 7, and in order to meet the now known and the unforseen expenses incident to the occasion, the finance committee requests that each student make a small contribution toward the fund to be used for that purpose. Remittances can be made to Hon. Wm. M. Allison, Spring Mills. The other members of the finance committee are, Rev. A. E. Gobble, D. D., New Berlin; W. M. Grove, Esq, Centre Hill; Horace B. Herring, Penn Hall; A. C. Ripka, Centre Hill.

Penns Valley Intellect Recognized.

Prof. J. Frank Meyer, principal of the Lower Merion High School, near Philadelphia, has accepted a position in the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, as instructor in physics, and will therefore become a member of the faculty of that institution. The position came to him without outside influence being brought to bear, or even an informal request on the part of Mr. Meyer—merit opened the door. Prof. Meyer is a son of J. S Meyer, Esq., of Penn Hall, a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College and afterward took a post-graduating course at Johns Hopkins University. He is a young man of pleasant address and entirely unassuming in manners and will be heard from later.

The University of Pennsylvania recently graduated five hundred and seven students. Three thousand graduates returned for the celebration of alumni day.

SMALL FRUIT GROWING.

Berries, Plums, Cherries, Grapes, Peaches, etc., are Receiving Attention.

The growing of small fruit is receiving considerable attention by lot owners in and adjacent to Centre Hall. The cutting up of a portion of the Hoffer farm into quarter acre lots by Messrs. Arney and Mingle, about fourteen years ago, gave choice territory for the growing of all kinds of vegetables and small fruit. These lots lying east of Hoffer street, were quickly bought up, and today are worth considerable more than was paid the original owners. On some of these lots pretty homes have been erected, others are used for pasture lots, others are set to fruit which will be bearing ere long.

On the lots of Messrs. Mingle and Brisbin are growing great varieties of thrifty fruit trees, vines and canes. These lots rival the fruit plot of Henry Witmer, when in its prime bearing, more than twenty-five years ago.

Messrs. Frank Arney and Harry Dinges also have growing a great variety of fruit. They have entered the fruit growing business for profit, and are today marketing a large number of choice raspberries, which have been carefully cultivated and scientifically pruned since setting in the soil.

No one unacquainted with fruit growing can properly conceive the great quantity of fruit that can be grown on a small plot, unless he enters upon the premises of one of these gentlemen for inspection. Neither can the amount of care and labor necessary to grow fruit be properly conceived until these young men, or others engaged in the same business, are led into talking the matter over.

The heavy crop and the prices obtained for berries, is leaving the grower none the poorer for his work.

Rain and Hail.

Considerable rain fell this, Thursday, morning. At State College a great quantity of hail fell, but did no particular damage.

A Disappointing Crop.

The prospects for an oats crop in Penns Valley could scarcely be better. The late rains developed the oat stalks like magic, and where a few weeks ago the best judgment of man declared the crop must be a failure, today there is material evidence that a fine crop may be reaped.

Brungart Elected at Mifflinburg.

Prof. Edward L. Brungart, of Rebersburg, was elected the successor of Prof. C. R. Neff as principal of the Mifflinburg High School. For two years Prof. Brungart filled a similar position in Cross Forks, Potter county, and was offered an increase in salary if he would return. He however preferred to go to Mifflinburg, and permitted himself to be elected there Tuesday evening.

Premiums for Gold Dollars.

The United States gold dollar is so scarce that dealers in old and rare coins are advertising everywhere for them, offering from $1.50 to $3 apiece for as many as they can get. Since 1889 the United States Mints have not coined any gold dollars.

Those marked C. (Carson City) are worth from $1.70 to $2.50. Those marked D. (Denver) are worth from $2 to $2.50; those marked S. (San Francisco) are worth from $2 to $5, and those without any mark, indicating they were minted in Philadelphia, are worth from $1.50 to $1.70.

The Swindler.

The country papers are full of accounts of swindlers practicing their wiles on country folks, who persist in dealing with strangers in a manner that would cause immediate suspicion if his nearest neighbor or dealer, whom he knows all about, would suggest it. To avoid being swindled, deal with men you know; deal with firms who advertise their business and methods in newspapers, because they are not ashamed of them. The swindler who travels through the country aims to keep his business out of the public press; avoids the county newspaper the same as he does a police. Beware of strangers; patronize the man you know.

Boalsburg Lutheran Pastorage.

At a special meeting of the Joint Council of the Boalsburg Pastorage of the Evangelical Lutheran church, which met at Shilo, on Tuesday, July 8, 1902, to consider the resignation of Rev. G. W. Leisher as pastor, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Rev. G W. Leisher has served us most efficiently and acceptably for almost nine years, and now asks us to accept his resignation for strictly personal reasons, which are appreciated by us all, therefore be it

Resolved, That it is with the deepest regret that we accept the resignation of our very faithful pastor who has labored so constantly and unselfishly for the building up of our congregation and the strengthening of our spiritual lives

Resolved, That the standard of Christian life has been advanced in our congregation by the noble and untiring efforts and patient labors of Rev. Leisher and his very excellent family.

Resolved, That without exceptions his sermons were always appreciated, as they were thoughtful, practical and brim-full of spiritual nourishment.

Resolved, That we pray God's blessing upon Rev. G. W. Leisher and family, as they go from us, and we commend them to the confidence of all Christian people.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be given Rev. Leisher and that they be published in the Lutheran Observer.

J. H. ROSS, Secretary.

COMING TO THE RESCUE.

The Watchman Takes the Stand of the Reporter on the School Question.

The Democratic Watchman, in a recent issue, in speaking of the Bellefonte public schools, says:

"We do hope that both the board and teachers will unite in an effort to pay more attention to a few of the rudimentary studies in our schools. The spelling and grammar of our High school graduates has been such as to call forth serious question as to the employment of the scholars' time. The latter branch, especially, is dropped entirely too soon for the good of most all of them and there is nothing that brands our schools as inefficient so soon as the "I seen" "I done" and "I have saw" expressions that can be heard almost daily, when a few of the upper classmen of the schools are gathered together. If it is necessary to slight these very essential elementary studies in order to give time for others in the course grade the schools up and make the term a year longer. The girls and boys are being forced entirely too fast nowadays. They are graduated before their minds are mature enough to comprehend the situation they find themselves in."

This is precisely the position held by the Reporter, and the argument presented time and again in its columns.

The same idea on the High School question was presented so strongly that the Reporter was regarded with suspicion by the head of the public schools of Centre county—the paper was charged with insincerity or lack of proper information on the subject.

The Watchman's expression comes at a very opportune time, and its opinion should be regarded. The Reporter feels that it is no longer alone in advocating that the higher branches in the public schools should not be taken up until pupils have thoroughly mastered the common branches. Of course, every newspaper in Centre county will say that that was just exactly its opinion, yet it permitted the common branches to be sacrificed in order that public school scholars might study Latin, ancient history, geometry, etc., before they had a clear conception of what they were about to do, without entering a protest.

A bit of spurring up of the educational leaders by the newspapers will work wonders in bringing back the public school system to a practical, sensible basis.

First the common branches—'readin', 'ritin', 'rithmetic, grammar, geography—then as much more as can be crammed into the head.

Attention, Superintendent C. M. Gramley.

School Meeting.

The school board held a special meeting Tuesday evening in the hotel parlor and formally elected Merrill Allison, of Spring Mills, principal.

Six school book companies were represented, and in turn talked on the merits of their books. The agents present were J. H. Mauser, Philipsburg, Maynard, Merill & Co.; Ex-Superintendent W. A. Snyder, Salona, Silver, Burdett & Co.; Nevin Meyer, Rebersburg, R. L. Meyers Co.; A. A. Pletcher, Nittany, Christopher Sowers Co.; J. C. Morris, Rebersburg, American Book Company.

The school board is in need of primers, third readers, primary spellers and geographies. Action on adoption of school books was deferred.

Horse Kicked Him.

Albert McCauley, who resides between Mackeyville and Clintondale, was cutting grain for William Rishel in Porter township the other day and while attending to something in the rear of one of the horses, the animal let drive with one of his hind feet, striking Mr. McCauley in the face. The entire central portion of the face was caved in and several teeth were knocked out. The man was rendered unconscious. He was taken to his home where his injuries were dressed by Dr. Dumm.

Urges Philippines' Sale.

General A. S. Burt, retried, who recently arrived from the Philippines, has a plan for the solution of the Philippine problem.

"Turn them over to the Japanese," said the general. "Let them have them on the installment plan for the consideration of about $150,000,000. By making a proposition of that kind we can dictate as to coaling stations and make such reserves as are thought to be best for trade interests."

LOCALS.

Frank Naginey is building a new residence in Bellefonte.

Mrs. Rose DeWoodie, of this place, is in Milesburg at present, and later will go to Philipsburg, where she will remain some time with friends and relatives.

Dr. Walter C. Browning, of Philadelphia, who claimed $190,000 for services rendered the late Senator C. L. Magee, of Pittsburg, was awarded $29,239.25 by the orphan's court.

Al. Bradford and wife, of Farmers Mills, were in town over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John S. Auman. Mr. Bradford is operating the Farmers Mills flouring mills and is doing splendid work.

Penns Cave Wednesday was lighted with acetylene gas. The strong light revealed many heretofore hidden beauties within the cave. Agent J. Frank Rearick is endeavoring to induce the cave owners to use the light permanently.

Dorothy Dodd.

TOWER 1200 FEET HIGH.

Penns Valley Brains Will be Represented at the St. Louis Show.

Rev. S. L. Stiver, Ph. D., Superintendent of the Bunker Hill Military Academy, Bunker Hill, Illinois, who claims Potters Mills as his birthplace, has been granted privilege by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, to erect a tower twelve hundred feet in height. The only hinderance to building this tower is the fact that the steel mills are almost a year in arrears in their work.

Great elevations at Expositions have had a peculiar fascination for visitors. That people will patronize an evidently safe means of securing an elevated view is proven by the success of the Ferris wheel and the Eiffel Tower. Americans naturally would not be satisfied, in St. Louis, with something less sublime and novel than has been produced before or has been presented in some foreign country.

With an elevation of 1200 feet this pyramid would be the tallest structure ever erected—410 feet above the highest point of the projected Frieda Aerial Globe and 200 feet higher than the highest point of the Eiffel Tower. The perimeter of the base would be 1800 feet; the side and radius each 300 feet, and the area of the first floor 234,000 square feet, or about 5¾ acres. If the floors were placed 100 feet apart there would be a total floorage in the twelve floors of 1030075 square feet or between twenty-three and twenty-four acres. The twelfth floor would have an area of 1650 square feet. All this floorage would be available for useful purposes.

The cost of the structure is estimated anywhere from a million to two million dollars.

BUSINESS MEN'S PICNIC.

Thursday, August 21, at Hecla Park—Enthusiastic Executive Committee Meeting.

The executive committee of the Business Men's Picnic Association held a meeting in the Bush House, Bellefonte, Tuesday evening to set a date, appoint committees, etc., for the business men's picnic for 1902. The attendance of the committee was large, and great interest was manifested by the committeemen of both Centre and Clinton counties.

After due deliberation August 21 was selected as the time for the gathering, and Hecla Park the place.

DEATHS.

JOHN C. SCHREFFLER.

The death of John C. Schreffler occurred at his home in Lauvertown Saturday. His age was seventy-three years. He was a carpet weaver by trade and had lived at Lauvertown for more than thirty years. He leaves a widow and several children.

WM. MILLER.

William Miller died at his home at Milesburg Thursday evening of last week, aged about sixty-five years. He was an invalid and a great charge for the past year. The funeral was held Sunday morning.

James Elder Miller died on Sunday evening at the home of his sister, Mrs. Jesse Kreamer, in Millheim, of consumption, aged twenty-five years.

LOCALS.

Prof. A. T. Ilgen, principal of the borough schools for the past two years, was in town Monday evening.

John Davis, of Linden Hall, came to town Wednesday to transact business with Notary Public J. O. Deininger.

The Dr. Wolf jubilee will be in the form of a basket picnic, and not only students but all others are invited to attend.

Veterinary Surgeon John Riter is in the Allegheny mountains looking after sick cattle. The doctor's services are sought in many places.

Joe Runkle and Miss Edna Murray, while driving through the outskirts of the borough Sunday evening, played the part of the good Samaritan.

Pigeons Wanted—The undersigned wants a hundred pairs of pigeons. For further particulars apply to Chas. D. Bartholomew, Centre Hall, Pa.

Governor Stone and staff arrived in camp Sunday. The governor was received with silence. There was no hissing as was the case when he entered Pittsburg.

W. A. Odenkirk, assistant to Station Master W. F. Bradford, Tuesday went to Nesbit on the P. & E. between Lock Haven and Williamsport, where he will take charge of the station for a period of a week or ten days.

S. M. Weber, who has been mail clerk on the Central railroad of Pennsylvania for the past year, says the Millheim Journal, has been promoted to the New York and Pittsburg division with headquarters at Harrisburg.

Mrs. S. H. Heckman and children Catharine and Richard, of Johnstown, are spending some time with Mr. Heckman's parents at Lamar, and later will come to Centre Hall, her former home. Mrs. Heckman is a daughter of Merchant W. H. Kreamer.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

BEING ONE'S OWN COMPETITOR.

There is a time-honored joke telling of the man who took the exortations of an auctioneer so seriously that, though the only bidder, he bid against himself and thus paid more than he need have done.

We do a lot of "bidding against ourselves," but our purpose is perhaps more selfish and our reason rather less simple than that of the butt of the above joke.

BECAUSE price pulls for us as nothing else will—BECAUSE it is almost the only weapon in our arsenal.—We habitually chop prices when we can instead of waiting until we must.

We claim no credit for so doing—except the credit of being shrewd enough to know on which side your bread is buttered.

READ CAREFULLY THE FOLLOWING.

Coffee 10c.	Flour of sulphur per lb. 5c.	Alarm clock, guaranteed 85c
Banner lye 10c.	Caustic soda 2 lb. 10c.	Oil stove, single $1 00.
Sugars, price low.	Needles 25 in pack 1c.	Oil stove, double $1.75.
Rice 5c.	Ladies gauze vests 6c.	Roofing paper 2 ply 75c.
4 pounds prunes 25c.	Calicoes per yd. 5c.	Roofing paper 3 ply $1.00.
Good broom 20c.	Gingham per yd 5c.	Lightning freezer 4 pt. $1.25.
10-lb pail mackerel $1 00.	Ticking per yd. 10c.	Lightning freezer 6 qt. $2.75.
Apple butter per gal. 50c.	Unbleached muslin 5c.	Collar pads 25c.
Table syrup per gal. 25c.	Bleached muslin 6c.	18-inch hand saw 25c.
N. O. molasses per qt. 12c.	Mens' dress shoe $1.25.	Harpoon $1.00.
Goose matches 1 doz. boxes 10c	Ladies Oxfords 80c.	
Pearl tapioca per lb. 5c.	Enterprise wringer $2.00.	

BINDER TWINE, CASH PRICE, 12 CTS. PER LB.

Our stock full of following—price right. Barb and smooth wire, steeples, washing machines, wall plaster, cement, plastering hair, galo bucket pumps, chain pumps, supplies for pumps, Lane wagon jack, track and wheels for doors, lawn mowers, scythes and snaths, glass, fly screens, screens for doors, clothes baskets, floor and table oil cloth, ¾ bu. and peck measures, picks and mattocks, axes, cow chains, trace chains, poultry netting, lubricating oil, etc., etc.

GET OUR PRICE ON NAILS.

THE STAR.

Bargains . . .

Bargains . . .

Bargains . .

Bargains in Ladies' Belts, Shirt Waists, Men's Fancy Shirts—your choice for 50 cents.

Dress Trimmings, Laces, Embroideries.

A very beautiful assortment of Apliques, Neckwear, Carpets.

Best 5-Cent Calico in the market.

Produce of all kinds wanted.

Your patronage is solicited.

C. P. Long's Store

LOCALS.

Samuel Shoop is the only juror from Centre Hall to appear at the August term of court.

Miss Sarah Elizabeth Wieland, of Linden Hall, was the guest of Miss Helen Hosterman this week.

Messrs. D. C. Keller and W. J. Mitterling each shipped a car load of cattle to the eastern market last week.

B. H. Arney says it will please the eye of any one to see the water shoot out of the waste pipe of the borough reservoir.

Merchant Frank Wieland, of Linden Hall, was in town Wednesday, and on the way here had the experience of having a locked buggy wheel.

Edwin K. Smith, of Oak Hall, was a caller the other day. He recently passed a very creditable civil service examination, as did also J. F. Garthoff, of Bellefonte, formerly of Coburn.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is going to build a plant at Altoona to repair its steel cars. With the new machinery it will cost about $100,000 and will, if possible, be built this year.

Mrs. H. F. Bitner and son Ralph, of Millersville, are spending their summer vacation with Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Murray, Mrs. Bitner's parents. Prof. Bitner and son Laurence, are expected here Monday.

Prof. John D. Meyer, of this place left town Tuesday and will be gone for a week or more. Among other places he will visit is Alexandria, Huntingdon county, at which place he entered the profession of public school teaching.

The Bellefonte Watchman says, A horse fell into the new washer at Red bank below that place a few days ago and before the machinery could be stopped it was torn to pieces. It was owned by Jerry Lutz and valued at $100.

Merchant H. F. Rossman, of Spring Mills, was in town Monday evening. Mr. Rossman is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and he, with many other prominent business men of Penns valley, came to town on that evening to attend a regular meeting of that honored order.

Wild cats and catamounts are very plentiful in Mifflin county. Burt Shimp and county Detective Edward A. Hoot, of Lewistown, with their families who are camping in the Lewistown Narrows, are greatly annoyed at nights by these wild beasts. On Monday a catamount ventured within plain sight of the camp in daylight. Mr. Hoot followed and soon succeeded in bringing it down with a shot from his rifle. The animal measured four feet in length.

Fertilizers and Lime. Their Proper Use.

There is no occupation, trade or profession in which higher education—in a general way—could be used than by the farmer. Much of the value of commercial fertilizers is ofttimes destroyed by an improper use of it. For instance, the agriculturalist who has a lime pit on his farm frequently mixes a quantity of the caustic lime with a commercial fertilizer that contains ammonia and phosphoric acid, imagines that he has improved the mixture. The result is quite the contrary. If lime is mixed with fertilizers containing soluble phosphoric acid, the lime and soluble phosphoric acid will again unite and become insoluble—unavailable—in fact, useless.

The highest results from the use of phosphoric acid—South Carolina rock—is found when applied to soil where lime had been previously used and it force spent on the soil.

Try the grades of phosphate sold by D. W. Bradford, and you will be convinced that commercial fertilizers, if properly applied, will pay on the best soils as well as on the poor.

Miss Mabel Garbrick, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. Henry Swabb.

Keep your hands from strange dogs. From all sections come reports of dogs snapping children.

Mrs. Linnie Shook, of Williamsport, spent the past week at the home of her brother, D. J. Meyer, in this place.

Pigeons Wanted—The undersigned wants a hundred pairs of pigeons. For further particulars apply to Chas. D. Bartholomew, Centre Hall, Pa.

Wanted—A girl for general housework in a small family in Pittsburg. Must be a good cook and laundress. Wages $4 00 a week. This offer should be inquired into. Apply at this office.

Mrs. William Mohler, of Philadelphia, Miss Hart and Miss Eleanor Hart, of Frankford, who have been guests of Miss Emma McCoy, in this place, for the past ten days, will return to their home tomorrow, Friday.

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.

(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	17	Side	08
Butter	15	Tallow	03
Lard	10	Apples	—
Chickens, 7; cash	8	Huckleberries	5½
Ducks	08	Potatoes	—
Raspberries	05	Large Onions	—
Ham	14	Beef Hides	—
Shoulder	10	Spring Chickens	10

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	75
Rye	50
Corn	60
Old Oats	45
Barley	50

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	15
Eggs	18
Lard	12
Potatoes	85
Side Meat	10
Shoulder	10
Ham	15